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The Chronicle.

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FOREIGN CAPITAL AND THE SPRING TRADE.

The peace rumors from Europe have some influence in checking the movements towards monetary ease which have been developing of late. The argument is that we have a vast amount of foreign capital which, on the return of peace in Europe, would be attracted thither; and as this capital is now in active use in our monetary transactions, its sudden withdrawal would deplete the reservoir of the loan market, and could scarcely fail to occasion temporary disturbance. There is some plausibility in this reasoning. But its chief force depends on the suddenness of the anticipated draw upon us. If peace could be established without delay, and if the immediate result were the revival of public confidence in Continental Europe, then we might find it a difficult task to replace the vast amounts of floating capital which would be liable to be drawn away from us. There are several reasons for this. First, we have been building so many railroads and other wealth-consuming works during the past three years that the process of converting our floating capital into fixed forms has been allowed to go on with perilous rapidity. The consequence has been that the sup-

plies of foreign capital have been depleted, and the reservoir has been in danger of sinking to too low a level. Now it is one of the most interesting problems of practical finance to determine the proportion which the floating capital of a great, thriving, rich nation should keep up in relation to its fixed capital; and in all active commercial countries, but especially here and in England, the most successful financial men owe much of that perspicuous foresight which is the secret of their success to their quick discernment of the precise point of time when the safe level has been overpassed and when the tide of floating capital is rising too high or sinking too low for the burden of obligations it is required to float. Secondly, there is no doubt, and the proofs have often been expounded in our columns, that in this country, during and since the war, the conversion of floating capital into fixed capital has gone on so rapidly as to bring us at several critical conjunctures to the very verge of a great financial convulsion. Thirdly, so great has been our recuperative strength, so rapid our material growth, so active our wealth-producing forces, and so rich our sources of industrial and commercial prosperity, that, notwithstanding our defective financial system, we have always passed each crisis with less of disaster than the most sanguine observer might reasonably have looked for. Fourthly, it has often been pointed out that the disastrous European conflict which has destroyed the work of centuries and kindled among kindred nations the fires of hate and terror and fury, which may be quenched in the blood of peoples yet unborn, there has been for us a compensative advantage. Transatlantic wars have not seldom been of use to this country. And now, as heretofore, one of these benefits has been that capital has flowed this way, and has come to us seeking safe investment at the very time when floating capital was to us the most urgent demand, the most imperative want, the resistless, dominating condition of our prosperity and solvency and progress. The vast accumulation of foreign capital which has invested itself here during the last six months has of course produced some evil as well as much good. To it we owe in part that derangement of the foreign exchanges which, in combination with other forces, has tended to depress inordinately the price of gold; and to it is due the apprehension which is torturing some of the most thoughtful bankers whether with returning peace we may not be compelled to refund to Europe a part of the floating capital she has lent us, and whether the monetary drain from this cause may be too sudden or too large for us to meet it, without more or less of inconvenience and trouble in our loan market.

It is for us a coincidence of no small value that this question did not obtrude itself on the public mind until our periodic stringency was over, and until our supplies of capi-

tal and currency had begun to flow back from the interior to the financial centres. Every week for some months to come will strengthen our power to meet such a drain as is suggested; and a demand on us which a month or two ago might have precipitated a monetary spasm and heralded a financial panic, would now raise scarcely a ripple on the smooth face of the mobile current which supplies the loan market.

Moreover, if contrary to expectation peace should be established to-day all accessible evidence shows that financial confidence will be slow to return, and till this confidence is re-established capital will be very loth to seek investment among the smoking ruins of devastated fields and cities, or wherever else it may be wanted to repair the ravages of war. And let this draw come when it will, England must needs feel its first effects. In London it will spend its earliest forces, and as capital earns much higher rates of interest here than there, we may safely calculate on a sufficient interval of previous warning to enable us to meet the foreign demand for the capital now lending in our money market.

On the whole, then, we infer that the apprehension which has made itself visible here of late is premature, and that we need not look for any such monetary derangement from the cause suggested, as can seriously interfere with the development of the spring business which is opening upon us with so much of promise, activity and hope.

MR. BOUTWELL AND FISCAL REFORM.

The successful management of the Treasury depends much on a permanent policy and a due adjustment of the fiscal system to the plan of expenditures decided upon by Congress. This fundamental principle of finance is too often forgotten by the advocates of fiscal reform. On Wednesday, the Committee of Ways and Means listened to an able argument from Mr. Boutwell on this subject directed against the repeal of the Income tax, the revenue from which this year he says will be too large to be given up without destroying the adjustment of revenue to expenses and throwing the Treasury into confusion. Thirteen or fourteen millions is certainly a very heavy loss from the already reduced income of the Treasury, and if it can afford to lose so much, the question is raised whether some other fiscal burdens cannot be chosen and taken off which are more widely mischievous, press more heavily on the poor, and are more obstructive to the material growth and productive power of the country. The income tax, however, has become one of the most unpopular imposts on the internal revenue list. And not without reason, for as now assessed and collected it is the most inquisitorial of all known taxes. It has enabled a few officials all over the country to put their neighbors under oath, and under this solemn sanction to investigate all the sources of their income, the results being published in the newspapers. It is difficult to imagine a more needless affront or a more gratuitous outrage to the self-respect, the honorable independence and the personal dignity of a whole nation. Under the stupendous pressure of a civil war, the perils which threaten national existence, and the patient submission to executive power which is usually developed before great public dangers, inquisitorial taxes are gladly submitted to; but with the return of peace the time soon comes when such taxation becomes too unpopular and too galling to be endured. But it must be remembered that if the method of collection and assessment were incapable of being so modified as to accord with the genius of a people of high spirit and liberal institutions, the income tax could not have survived so long either here or in England. To throw light on some of the arguments for and against the income

tax, and to show the extent and direction of the pressure from which its repeal would relieve our citizens, we have condensed in a tabular form the official statements of Internal Revenue showing the number of persons who for a series of years have paid the tax, and the aggregate amount of the revenue from this source for each year. The table is subjoined:

NUMBER OF PERSONS PAYING UNITED STATES INCOME TAX 1867 TO 1870.					
	Paying	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
\$20 or less.....	101,319	100,558	107,977	112,424	106,350
Over \$20 and under \$50.....	68,680	55,949	69,184	108,501	65,378
Over \$50 and under \$100.....	40,899	38,937	41,196	40,484	40,449
Over \$100 and under \$500.....	46,055	51,188	45,002	44,496	46,685
Over \$500.....	9,282	7,965	9,464	9,243	8,968
Total.....	266,135	254,617	273,843	275,248	267,210
Aggregate tax.....	\$27,418,000	\$23,390,000	\$27,353,000	\$26,150,000	\$26,077,750

*Exclusive of returns of the 11th N. Y. District, not yet received.

These figures are very suggestive. Besides other obvious facts they show that the income tax has been collected from less than 280,000 persons, who have borne the whole burden, the rest of the nation going free. These taxes were paid under the act of 1867, which exempts \$1,000 of income. The new law of July, 1870, extends the exemption to \$2,000 of income. Hence there will be a further easing of the pressure, and the number of tax payers will be reduced to less than 100,000, while the probable revenue brought into the Treasury is variously estimated at 12 to 16 millions, with a cost for collection of not more than half a million. It is further urged by Mr. Boutwell that the persons who pay this tax are the richer class, who are not only best able to pay, but who are less heavily taxed in proportion to their means than the middle classes of the community—the citizens of small capital, who are the chief organizers of labor, and the men most liable to suffer under the frequent derangements of industry and convulsions of business incident to a paper money system—are the chief arguments of the Secretary of the Treasury, and we must confess that they have considerable weight. On behalf of repealing the tax, General Pleasanton, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has written a letter to the committee, which was laid before the House of Representatives on Thursday, on which day the Senate bill repealing the income tax was passed by a vote of 26 to 25. Mr. Pleasanton urges no new argument. The following is the essential part of his letter:

"I regard the income tax as the one of all others most obnoxious to the genius of our people, being inquisitorial in its nature, and dragging into public view an exposition of the most private pecuniary affairs of the citizen. Such an exposition can only be compulsory effected through a maintenance of the most expensive machinery, and both the nature of the tax and the means necessarily employed for its enforcement appear to be regarded by the better class of citizens with more and more disfavor from year to year. It is furthermore most difficult of exact statement, and especially in large business examinations and where long periods of time are involved in extended commercial affairs. There is some question as to its constitutionality, but as to that I express no opinion. The amount derived from that service has, under the legislation already had, been greatly diminished, and I am so well satisfied that the evils more than counterbalance the benefits derived from its longer retention, that I recommend its unconditional repeal.

The whole subject was, of course, referred back to the Committee, who will present their report to the House in a few days. It is generally supposed that this report will be in favor of repeal, though the Committee are about evenly divided, and there will almost certainly be a minority report advocating the retention of the tax, on the principle of fiscal adjustment. Seldom has it happened in the history of this country that we have had a conflict of opinion so decided and so important as in this case between the Secretary of the Treasury and the head of a subordinate bureau. On account of the paramount importance of fiscal harmony, and the brief period since General Pleasanton took office, his opposition to the policy of the Treasury is the more conspicuous. Perhaps under the circumstances the course adopted

The columns headed "From all other sources and hoards," on the one side, and "Returned inland and to hoards," on the other side, simply represent the result of the month's movement, showing what has been received on, or withdrawn from, our market, that cannot be accounted for by the known receipts, exports, and balances. "Aggregate accessions," "Total supply," and "Total withdrawn" are merely additions of previous columns.

With these explanations the table is presented to our readers as the most complete exhibit of the New York specie movement anywhere published, and with the accompanying totals of previous years for comparison, an invaluable record in this department of Finance :

Treasure in Banks and Sub-treasuries on list of months.		Accessions of treasure during months, &c.		Recapitulation.	
Months, &c.	Sub-treasuries on list of months.	Rec. from Cal., Ionia, Oregon, &c.	Imported from foreign ports.	From all other sources & bonds.	Aggregate accessions.
January	\$19,513,794	\$2,050,193	\$1,324,856	\$2,508,425	\$4,683,474
February	115,912,831	2,620,147	1,536,442	3,498,978	115,731,798
March	110,273,466	2,823,209	2,441,679	5,367,978	115,538,444
April	109,101,241	1,574,006	805,025	4,256,043	114,737,315
May	114,018,301	1,061,704	667,807	4,292,511	119,378,623
June	109,346,787	1,021,715	788,559	4,390,845	111,156,632
July	104,905,459	2,576,596	9,362,866	11,941,446	116,909,905
August	99,987,455	2,575,820	339,466	3,149,316	109,387,181
September	85,565,400	2,654,196	417,860	3,073,064	88,649,461
October	77,396,118	1,757,305	407,402	4,584,982	79,732,464
November	77,396,118	1,553,872	331,538	9,507,375	88,701,531
December	77,396,118	1,553,872	331,538	9,507,375	88,701,531
Year 1870.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1871.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1872.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1873.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1874.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1875.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1876.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1877.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1878.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1879.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798
Year 1880.	\$112,513,794	\$24,773,175	\$11,864,644	\$28,225,919	\$64,884,798

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.

The affairs of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company are of more than usual interest at the present time, on account of the important fluctuations which have lately occurred in the price of its stock, and from the publication of a pamphlet by a stockholder criticising severely the management of the road, followed recently by the directors' report containing a history of the operations of the Company during the seven years ending with the 31st of August, 1870.

It is not necessary to inquire into the object or purpose with which pamphlets, circulars, or newspaper articles criticising the affairs of any particular corporation may be published. No doubt it is true that in many cases they are issued for the purpose of affecting the price of stocks, either favorably or unfavorably, and

with that purpose the public may have no particular sympathy; but so far as these criticisms have the effect of drawing attention to the financial management of railroad, insurance, or other companies we are decidedly in their favor, and the directors themselves of every well managed company will be glad to have public attention directed to its affairs, and receive the commendation which their ability and integrity deserve. The pamphlet referred to was issued by Mr. John Bailey, who has commenced a suit against the Company to compel the payment of dividends upon his preferred stock, share and share alike with the common stock, over and above the seven per cent per annum which has already been made on the preferred.

First—The declaration of dividend was made on the 29th of June, as follows :

Boston, June 29, 1870.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, held this day, on motion of M. N. Thayer, seconded by Wm. H. Neilson.

"Voted, That whereas the earnings of the Road for six months ending July 1st, 1870, are sufficient for the declaration of a dividend, all prior earnings having been applied to the improvement, maintenance and working of the road,

have been liquidated, shall be distributed to the holders of preferred stock of record July 1st, 1870, 3870, 7 per cent, upon the amount of said stock, payable August 15th, 1870, being the amount of preference to which they are entitled for the year 1870, as per the provisions of the indenture of April 1st, 1863; and that there be paid to the holders of the common stock of record July 1st, 1870, a dividend of 3½ per cent, payable August 15th, 1870, for the said month; and that the said dividends be paid in cash, and that the said dividends for the said months be first applied to pay the further dividend of 3½ per cent, on said common stock, and that the books be closed from the 1st to the 16th day of August, 1870, inclusive.

"By order of the Board of Directors,

R. S. WATSON, Treasurer."

It is objected to the dividend thus declared that it is not in conformity with the terms of the indenture or deed of trust creating the preferred stock, the words of which are as follows :

And said Corporation covenants and agrees that said preferred stock shall be entitled to a dividend of seven per cent. from the net earnings of said road, in each year, whenever a dividend of said net earnings shall be made, before any dividend shall be declared upon other unpreferred shares of the said Corporation. And to an equal dividend with said other shares, in the net earnings of said Corporation, beyond said seven per cent., but shall have no vote and shall not be entitled to any dividend to be made in any one or more years, if it made, be insufficient to pay said seven per cent) in any subsequent division of said net earnings, but shall be entitled only, in that event, to said seven per cent and to share in the surplus earnings as aforesaid; and further said Corporation covenants and agrees that said dividend of said earnings shall be paid in cash, and that the said Corporation will permit and apply such sums as shall be found proper to maintain the roads and provide for working the same to the best advantage.

A further objection is made that the ^{dividend} always terminated August 31st, and that as the preferred stock is first entitled to *seven per cent. per annum*, the termination of the year is important.

A third objection is made that while the dividend, amounting to \$552,489, was declared out of *earnings for the six months ending July 1st, 1870*, the net earnings for the whole year ending August 31st, 1870, as shown by the annual report were only \$268,398.

Second—In the second place, Mr. Bailey criticises the management of the company's affairs, and charges, substantially, that the directors have not shown integrity in their official position, but have really been working the road for the benefit of other connecting lines in which they have a greater interest. In support of this position it is alleged that five directors, constituting a controlling majority of the board, held altogether (as shown by the stock registers at the election) only 121 shares of stock out of 92,031 shares, the total capital; that the building of the Kansas City and Cameron branch and the Quincy and Palmyra railroads were bad investments for the Hannibal and St. Joseph company; that the stock and debts of the latter have been largely and unnecessarily increased between 1863 and 1870; and in short, that the road has been managed with a deliberate purpose on the part of the directors of making it subsidiary to other lines in which they are more largely interested.

In regard to the power to issue stock, the following law is quoted from the statutes of Missouri, approved March 4, 1869:

"AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY
TO INCREASE ITS CAPITAL STOCK."

"SECTION 1. For the purpose of providing a fund to reimburse the stockholders of said company, for such amounts as may have been or may hereafter be expended in improving the track and roadbed and in equipping the same, enabling said company, over and above the amount of their stock, to acquire and redeem said company to retire its obligations to its creditors, to pay its taxes and to deliver to the State of New York all other liabilities as it may be enabled to pay; it shall be competent and lawful for the Board of Directors of said company, from time to time, as may be found expedient, to increase the capital stock of said company to such an amount as is in the aggregate equal to the cost of said road and equipment owned by said company. Provided that such increase, together with the proceeds of the sale of said stock, shall in no event exceed the cost of said property.

"SEC. 2. The Board of Directors of said company shall have the right to dispose of such increased stock by distributing it *pro rata*, in proportion to the stock in said company, among the stockholders of said company—to be paid for in money—at such time and in such manner as the board may direct; or, may sell the same in the market in such a manner, and at such times, and upon such terms as shall by said Board of Directors be deemed best for the interests of said company."

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMPANY FOR THE
SEVEN YEARS ENDING AUGUST 31, 1870.**

First: In regard to the declaration of dividends which is contested in the courts, it will be observed that the point is simply

one of law. On the one side it is insisted that dividends must be declared in accordance with the indenture or trust deed creating the stock. The Directors on the other hand refer to a circular containing a plan of re-organization, &c., which was circulated among stockholders and signed by a majority of them before the indenture was made, and intimate that the terms of this circular should govern the declaration of dividends, as the indenture was intended to contain the same provisions. Whether the proposals thus circulated and signed, or the trust deed subsequently executed, shall control, is a question for the courts to decide. There is, however, one curious point to be noticed here, namely, that both parties claim that the words in the *certificates of preferred stock* favor their construction. Those words are that their holders shall "receive all the net earnings of said Company which may be divided pursuant to said indenture, in each year, up to \$7 per share, and to share in any surplus beyond \$7 per share which may be divided upon the common stock?"

The meaning here would seem to turn almost entirely upon the punctuation, and another case may possibly be added to those already recorded in the law books, in which vast interests have hung upon the placing of a comma.

Second: In regard to the general assertions made against the management of the Company's affairs, a report of operations for seven years past is the proper answer to be made by a board of directors; and our readers, after an examination of the figures from the report which follows, will be able to draw their own conclusions as to whether the road has been well or badly managed.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AUGUST 31, 1863 AND 1870.

	1863.	1870.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of miles of road.....	307	276	69	.....
Common stock.....	\$1,900,000	\$4,151,700	\$2,251,700	.....
Preferred stock.....	4,916,700	5,087,324	170,624	.....
Missouri State bonds.....	3,000,000	3,000,000	.....	.....
Land bonds, 1863.....	2,437,750	1,503,700	.....	934,050
Mortgage bonds.....	633,600	5,600	.....	628,000
Plain bonds.....	11,000	.....	.....	11,000
Amount not yet exchanged for new bonds.....	1,295,500	.....	.....	1,295,500
Convertible not yet exchanged.....	314,000	.....	.....	314,000
2d Mort. not yet exchanged.....	193,000	.....	.....	193,000
6-year 10 per cent bonds.....	.....	69,000	69,000	.....
8 per cent bonds and notes.....	.....	3,043,800	3,043,800	.....
Quincy and Palmyra RR bonds.....	.....	500,000	500,000	.....
Kansas C. & Cameron RR bds.....	.....	1,300,000	1,300,000	.....
Total liabilities.....	\$14,701,550	\$18,561,024	\$7,395,024	\$3,375,550
Net increase.....	.....	.....	.....	\$3,859,474
Add receipts from sale of lands applied to the payment of bonds.....	.....	.....	.....	2,622,582

Actual increase in liabilities..... \$6,482,054

No statement is made in the report of the amount or condition of the equipment and rolling stock.

stated, there is ~~no~~ cash received from sale of lands as above for lands already sold, including interest to maturity, ~~and~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~land~~ ~~yet~~ ~~unsold~~, valued at \$12 per acre, or \$1,500,000 altogether.

ASSETS ON HAND SEPT. 1, 1870.

Uncollected revenue.....	\$160,679
Stock of material and fuel in excess of \$300,000.....	41,317
Sundry accounts.....	47,251
County bonds.....	141,000
Central Branch Union Pacific bonds.....	41,000
Kansas City bonds.....	147,500
St. Joseph City bonds.....	1,300
County coupons.....	2,480
Cash and cash assets.....	240,067

Total..... \$823,595

The operating expenses for the twelve months were as follows:

Train service.....	\$147,134
Station service.....	189,325
Water service.....	21,314
Engine service.....	148,392
Loss and damage, freight.....	11,455
Loss and damage, stock.....	51,610
Stationery and printing.....	25,431
General expense.....	90,411
Taxes.....	51,587
Foreign agencies.....	70,289
Repairs—	
Roads, bridges and fences.....	609,871
Buildings.....	36,168
Locomotives.....	205,734
Passenger and baggage cars.....	62,928

Earnings, operating expenses, &c., for seven years ending August 31, 1870, were as follows:

For years Pa-	Mail and	Operating	Construction	Total
ending sen-	Miscella-	expenses, equipment, expenses, and		
Aug. 31.	neous.			
ger.				
Freight.	Total.			
1864.....	518,946	1,172,536	96,551	1,788,033
1865.....	801,538	1,175,290	159,042	2,135,872
1866.....	959,277	1,224,747	174,987	2,359,012
1867.....	699,436	929,323	87,509	1,716,270
1868.....	826,242	1,237,041	120,884	2,184,167
1869.....	1,153,632	1,565,128	122,916	*2,841,697
1870.....	1,258,225	1,882,070	128,194	*3,340,224
	6,217,300	9,186,137	890,085	16,363,578
			12,346,590	4,018,113
				16,364,703

* Including Kansas City Bridge.

The result of the above figures is as follows:

	Net earnings.	Excess of expenses over earnings.
1864.....	\$416,958	.....
1865.....	.....	306,236
1866.....	.....	468,650
1867.....	.....	73,975
1868.....	491,504	.....
1869.....	.....	326,120
1870.....	306,998	.....
Total.....	\$1,176,860	\$1,074,981

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks for the week ending Jan. 27, 1871. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Kentucky—	The First Nat Bank	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, approved.
Springfield.....	(new bank).....	The National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee, Wis., approved.
Wisconsin—	The First Nat. Bank	The Third National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Fourth National Bank of New York.
Boscobel.....	(new bank).....	
Tennessee—	The First National Bank.....	
Nashville.....		

New National Banks.

List of National Banks organized during the week:

Official No.	
1,774—	The State National Bank of New Orleans, La. Authorized capital, \$500,000; paid in capital, \$500,000. Samuel H. Kennedy, President; Charles L. C. Dupuy, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Jan. 20, 1871.
1,775—	The Gallatin National Bank of Shawneetown, Ill. Authorized capital, \$250,000; paid in capital, \$250,000. Orval Pool, President; H. B. Powell, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Jan. 25, 1871.
1,776—	The First National Bank of Osceola, Iowa. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$30,000. H. C. Sigler, President; William Christy, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Jan. 26, 1871.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—This market closed quiet and steady, prices, with the exception of Erie's, generally showing an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" for account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5 20's) 1862.....	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
" " old 1865.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
" " 1867.....	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
U. S. 10-40.....	88	88	88	88	88	88
Illinois Central shares.....	110 x d	110½ x d	110½ x d	110½ x d	110½ x d	110½ x d
Erie Railway shares.....	10	18½	18½	18½	18½	18½
Atl. & G. W. (consols).....	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½	27½

The daily closing quotations for U. S. 6's (1862) at Frankfurt were—

Frankfurt.....	95½	95½	95½	95½	95½	95½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Broadstuffs Market.—The market for broadstuffs closed quiet, prices generally showing an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Flour, (Western).....	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
Wheat (No. 2 Mil. Red) p. ct.....	10 3	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4	10 4
" Red Winter.....	11 1	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2
" (California white).....	11 10	12 0	12 0	11 11	11 11	11 11
Corn (W. m. d. p. 480 lbs n/w).....	34 6	34 9	35 0	34 9	34 9	34 9
Barley (Canadian), per bush.....	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0
Oats (Am. & Can.), per 45 lbs.....	3 1	3 1	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas.....	40 6	43 6	44 3	44 3	44 3	44 3

Liverpool Provisions Market.—This market closed quiet, the prices of beef showing a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess) p. 364 lbs.....	117 6	117 6	117 6	116 6	116 6	116 6
Pork (Btu. pr. mess) p. bbl.....	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0	91 0
Bacon (Cumb. cut) p. 112 lbs.....	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0	49 0
Lard (American).....	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	60 0
Cheese (fine).....	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—This market remains quiet, the prices of common rosin and spirits of petroleum showing an advance.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Rosin (com. Wilm.) per 112 lbs.....	6 6	6 6	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9
do Fine Pale.....	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0
Petroleum (std white) p. 3 lbs.....	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6
" spirits.....	11½	11½	1 4	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½
Tallow (American) p. 112 lbs.....	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—These markets close quiet, the prices of Calcutta linseed and linseed oil showing a decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Linseed (Calcutta).....	59 3	59 3	59 3	59 3	59 3	59 3
Sugar (No. 12 Dehstd).....	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6	35 6
Sperm oil.....	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
Whaleoil.....	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
Linseed oil.....	29 5	29 5	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods, but there is a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$5,590,534 this week, against \$5,640,792 last week, and \$3,927,254 the previous week. The exports are \$5,134,499 this week, against \$4,607,757 last week, and \$4,774,187 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 14,182 bales, against 16,825 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Jan. 20, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Jan. 21:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Dry goods.....	\$1,281,490	\$1,369,336	\$1,571,194	\$2,045,948
General merchandise...	1,232,945	4,379,002	2,786,324	3,544,586
Total for the week..	\$2,514,435	\$5,748,338	\$4,357,518	\$5,590,534
Previously reported....	7,043,554	3,337,513	4,552,895	5,640,792
Since Jan. 1.....	\$9,557,989	\$9,285,851	\$8,910,413	\$11,231,326

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending January 24:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
For the week.....	\$3,269,323	\$3,080,903	\$2,696,806	\$5,134,499
Previously reported....	10,091,381	7,991,016	8,156,050	13,599,683
Since Jan. 1.....	\$13,360,704	\$11,071,919	\$10,852,856	\$18,704,182

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) since January 1, compared with the corresponding time of last year, is shown in the following table:

To	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	Since Jan. 1, 1870.
Great Britain.....	\$11,239,645	\$5,543,563
France.....	1,743,425	458,103
Holland and Belgium.....	831,382	333,628
Germany.....	1,095,814	974,513
Other Northern Europe.....	56,632	22,399
Spain.....	147,104	85,675
Other Southern Europe.....	418,804	566,785
East Indies.....	.....	.....
China and Japan.....	6,333	6,650
Australia.....	164,573	268,411
British N. A. Colonies.....	192,881	118,012
Cuba.....	700,592	679,514
Haiti.....	166,673	77,086
Other West Indies.....	503,807	570,195
Mexico.....	63,651	172,844
New Granada.....	382,662	261,903
Venezuela.....	36,315	90,264
British Guiana.....	63,957	70,496
Brazil.....	153,358	292,172
Other South American ports.....	597,037	236,319
All other ports.....	210,735	100,236

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending January 21, 1871:

Jan. 16—Brig Anna, Aux Cayes— American silver.... \$10,000	Jan. 19—St. Siberia, Liverpool— Mexican silver.... \$308,234
Jan. 18—St. Nebraska, Liverpool— Mexican silver.... 53,100	Jan. 20—St. Henry Chauncey, Aspinwall— American silver.... 1,750
Jan. 18—St. Abyssinia, Liverpool— Gold bars.... 41,914	Jan. 21—St. Alaska, Marseilles— French gold.... 2,000
Gold bars.... 123,915	Jan. 21—St. Liverpool— British gold.... 15,000
Mexican silver.... 29,000	Silver bars.... 216,447

Total for the week..... 807,363
Previously reported..... 977,370

Total since Jan. 1, 1871.....	\$1,784,733
Same time in 1870.....	1,829,042
1869.....	1,878,424
1868.....	1,970,437

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Jan. 17—St. City of Merida, Vera Cruz— Silver..... \$67,353	Jan. 20—St. City of Paris, Liverpool— Silver bars.... 2,904
Gold..... 8,972	
Jan. 20—St. Dacia, Naples— Total for the week.....	\$79,471
Previously reported.....	79,945

Total since January 1, 1871.....	\$159,416
Same time in 1870.....	\$270,377
1869.....	109,905
1868.....	123,388

NATIONAL TREASURY.—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury and Custom House.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For Circulation.	For U. S. Deposits.	Total.	(Bal. in Treasury.)	Coin certificates outst'd.
Dec. 24.....	345,874,600	15,819,500	361,694,100	.....	.....
Dec. 31.....	346,288,700	15,819,500	362,108,200	.....	.....
Jan. 7.....	346,830,000	15,819,500	362,649,500	100,574,511	25,150,026
Jan. 21.....	348,367,200	15,719,500	364,086,700	101,823,000	26,294,000

2.—National bank currency issued (weekly and aggregate), in return for bills destroyed and mutilated bills returned (weekly and aggregate) with the amount in circulation at date:

Week ending	Current week.	Aggregate.	Current week.	Aggregate.	Circulation.
Dec. 24.....	769,300	33,737,065	545,800	34,830,568	304,612,609
Dec. 31.....	249,520	33,686,615	241,870	35,662,438	304,956,849
Jan. 7.....	338,240	34,054,855	233,200	35,295,638	305,209,269
Jan. 21.....	391,920	34,980,115	406,100	36,194,638	306,288,567

3.—Fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount destroyed, and legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Received.	Distributed.	Destroyed.	Leg. Ten. Distrib'd.
Dec. 24.....	678,500	557,011	560,074	6,688,848
Dec. 31.....	445,500	760,000	447,100	1,807,000
Jan. 7.....	682,500	234,807	407,600	642,424
Jan. 21.....	653,000	704,366	719,100	1,672,974

Treasure Movement in San Francisco.—The following account of the receipts and shipments of coin and bullion at San Francisco in the year 1870 is from the annual statement of *The Commercial Herald and Market Review*:

RECEIPTS OF TREASURE.

The following table comprises the receipts of Treasure in this city, through Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express, during the year 1870

FROM THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN MINES.

1870	Silver Bullion.	Gold Dust.	Coin.	Totals.
Total 1870.....	\$14,152,984	\$17,762,131	\$6,487,037	\$38,402,152
do. 1869.....	not sep'td.	not sep'td.	11,572,594	44,045,445
do. 1868.....	not sep'td.	not sep'td.	6,620,997	45,932,940
do. 1867.....	not sep'td.	not sep'td.	4,812,787	45,404,770

FROM THE NORTHERN COAST.

1870	Silver Bullion.	Gold Dust.	Coin.	Totals.
Total 1870.....	not sep'td.	\$3,380,566	\$332,901	\$3,713,467
do. 1869.....	not sep'td.	not sep'td.	300,397	2,282,571
do. 1868.....	not sep'td.	not sep'td.	728,851	2,936,955
do. 1867.....	not sep'td.	not sep'td.	1,396,439	3,801,489

FROM THE SOUTHERN COAST.

1870	Silver Bullion.	Gold Dust.	Coin.	Totals.
Total 1870.....	not sep'td.	\$399,888	\$244,548	\$1,244,436
do. 1869.....	not sep'td.	not sep'td.	227,501	47,648,082
do. 1868.....	not sep'td.	not sep'td.	557,050	2,304,060
do. 1867.....	not sep'td.	not sep'td.	1,096,440	2,391,341

The receipts of Treasure from all sources, through regular public channels, during the past twelve months, as compared with the same period in 1869, have been as follows:

	1869.	1870.
From Northern and Southern Mines.....	\$44,045,445	\$38,402,152
Coastwise North and South.....	5,241,029	4,472,594
Imports, Foreign.....	6,023,677	5,466,883
Totals.....	\$55,310,151	\$48,341,629

EXPORTS.

The following table shows the value and destination of Treasure shipments from this Port during the past sixteen years, from 1855 to 1870, inclusive:

Years.	Eastern Ports.	England.	China.	Panama.	Other Ports.	Totals.
1855.....	\$38,730,564	\$5,182,156	\$889,675	\$231,307	\$128,129	\$45,161,731
1856.....	39,895,294	8,666,289	1,308,852	253,268	573,732	50,697,434
1857.....	35,531,778	9,347,743	2,993,264	410,929	692,918	48,976,622
1858.....	35,891,236	9,365,739	1,916,007	299,265	175,779	47,648,082
1859.....	40,146,457	3,910,930	3,100,756	279,949	302,300	47,839,392
1860.....	35,719,236	2,672,936	3,374,680	300,819	258,185	42,325,836
1861.....	32,628,011	4,061,779	3,511,279	349,769	95,920	40,676,758
1862.....	26,194,035	12,950,140	2,660,754	434,508	322,324	42,561,761
1863.....	10,389,330	28,467,256	4,206,370	2,503,296	505,667	46,071,923
1864.....	13,316,122	34,436,423	7,883,973	378,795	686,888	56,707,201
1865.....	20,589,390	15,432,639	6,963,522	1,221,845	1,104,832	45,308,227
1866.....	20,244,891	6,332,308	6,527,287	511,550	1,548,457	44,664,393
1867.....	23,355,903	5,841,184	9,031,504	372,552	3,075,149	41,676,292
1868.....	21,468,800	5,312,979	6,193,905	640,000	1,828,621	35,444,305
1869.....	12,459,813	11,841,812	6,487,445	658,182	5,839,865	37,287,117
1870.....	13,443,295	9,790,631	5,496,856	255,497	21,034,776	\$705,431,895

It will be seen that our Treasure exports to eastern ports were \$983,482 more than in 1869, while those to England decreased \$2,051,181; also to China and Panama, \$1,393,274; to other ports, \$1,843,004.

Comparative description of our exports of Treasure for 1870 and 1869:

	1870.	1869.
Gold bars.....	\$8,345,549	\$13,375,339
Silver bars.....	11,968,477	11,599,738
Gold coin.....	9,131,923	8,091,644
Mexican dollars.....	3,492,605	3,697,088
Gold dust.....	30,801	35,237
Legal tender.....	13,284	224,221
Silver coin.....	500	64,000
Totals.....	\$32,983,140	\$37,287,117

MINT STATISTICS.

The coinage at the Branch Mint in this city for the year 1870 compared with that in 1867, 1868 and 1869 as follows:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.
January.....	\$124,000	\$97,000	\$467,000	\$1,660,000
February.....	1,022,000	640,000	185,000	985,000
March.....	978,535	575,000	743,000	2,155,000
April.....	1,895,000	710,000	1,579,000	1,330,000
May.....	2,505,000	714,000	985,000	2,083,000
June.....	1,420,000	922,000	1,348,000	2,106,000
July.....	1,152,000	2,355,000	1,040,000	120,000
August.....	2,380,000	1,465,000	1,040,000	2,370,000
September.....	1,989,000	2,455,000	2,550,000	2,030,000
October.....	2,361,000	2,415,000	1,669,300	1,875,000
November.....	2,260,000	2,595,000	1,648,000	1,965,000
December.....	1,284,000	2,442,000	1,459,750	1,676,000
Totals.....	\$19,370,535	\$17,365,000	\$14,363,550	\$30,355,000

The amount of coin turned out by the branch mint in this city during the year 1870 has never been exceeded but twice, viz: in 1855 and 1856. In the former of these years the coinage amounted to \$21,121,752, and in 1856 to \$28,516,147. The coinage for 1870 is \$5,991,450 in excess of that for 1869. When the new building, now in process of erection, shall have been finished, greatly enlarged and needed facilities will be available, and the work can be prosecuted with far more dispatch, regularity and less waste. The entire coinage of our branch mint since its organization in 1854 has been \$291,877,163.

Erie Railway.—The annual report of the Erie Railway Company for the year ending Sept. 30, 1870, has been made to the State Engineer at Albany. The following are the characteristics of the report:

Length of the road—Jersey City to Dunkirk.....	459 miles.
Length of road laid.....	459
Length of double track, including sidings.....	289½
Length of branches owned by the Company laid.....	364½
Length of double track on same.....	60
Weight of rail per yard on main track.....	64 to 70 lbs
Number of engine-houses and shops.....	40
Number of engines.....	440

Number of first-class passenger cars, rated as eight-wheel cars.....	220
Number of second-class and emigrant passenger cars, rated as eight wheel cars.....	54
Number of baggage, mail and express cars, rated as eight-wheel cars.....	71
Number of freight cars, rated as eight-wheel cars.....	8,840

RATE OF FARE FOR PASSENGERS.

First-class through passengers.....	2.05 cents
do. way passengers.....	2.73 do.
Emigrant through passengers.....	1.22 do.
do. way passengers.....	1.47 do.

THE EXPENSES OF MAINTAINING THE ROAD.

Repair of road bed and railway, excepting cost of iron.....	\$1,972,947
Cost of iron used in repairs.....	1,141,480
Repairs of buildings.....	247,140
Repairs of fences and gates.....	44,392
Taxes on real estate.....	283,732

Total.....\$3,689,693

Of the above total \$996,217 were allotted to passenger transportation, and \$2,693,476 18 to freight transportation.

EXPENSES OF REPAIRS OF MACHINERY.

Total.....\$2,601,691

Of the above, \$700,034 87 were allotted to passenger transportation, and \$1,901,656 18 to freight transportation.

EXPENSES OF OPERATING THE ROAD.

Office expenses.....	\$245,982
Agents and clerks.....	1,056,701
Labor—loading and unloading freight.....	581,575
Watchmen and switchtenders.....	207,372
Wood and water station attendance.....	39,944
Conductors, baggage and brakemen.....	906,049
Engine men and firemen.....	945,653
Fuel, cost and labor of preparing for use.....	962,896
Oil and waste for engines and tenders.....	146,767
Oil and waste for freight cars.....	27,981
Oil and waste for passenger cars.....	5,262
Loss and damage of goods.....	164,189
Damage for injuries of persons.....	36,972
Damage to property.....	9,263
General superintendence.....	167,280
Contingencies.....	187,794

Total.....\$5,781,626

Of the above, \$1,609,286 89 were allotted to passenger transportation, and \$4,172,339 31 to freight transportation.

STATEMENT OF THE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.

From passenger trains.....	\$3,968,899
From freight trains.....	11,983,574
From other sources.....	227,014

Total.....\$16,179,461

The above is without reference to the amount actually collected.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

From passengers.....	\$3,166,877
From freights.....	12,328,027
From other sources—	
Rents.....	6,778
Mails.....	35,951
Pavonia Ferry.....	75,953
Hire of cars.....	85,235
Operating sundry railroads.....	5,749
	306,783

Total.....\$16,179,461

PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR OTHER THAN FOR CONSTRUCTION.

Transportation expenses.....	\$12,073,010
Hudson River Ferry.....	235,952
Operating telegraph.....	110,090
Interest on funded debt.....	1,646,623
Rents.....	1,089,351
Internal Revenue tax.....	83,414
Interest.....	264,048
Operating Twenty-third street Ferry.....	32,963
Operating sundry branches.....	250,360
Hire of cars.....	18,578
Sundries.....	288,673
Operating Atlantic and Great Western Railway.....	396,470

Total expenses.....\$16,471,483

COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

For grading and masonry.....	\$2,427,315
Telegraph.....	12,666
Superstructure, including iron.....	3,406,046
Passenger and freight stations, buildings and fixtures.....	1,342,799
Engine and car houses, machine shops, machinery and fixtures.....	1,827,613
Land, land damages and fences.....	512,104
Locomotives and fixtures, and snow plows.....	3,318,095
Passenger and baggage cars.....	914,032
Freight and other cars.....	4,008,468
Pavonia and Twenty-third street ferries.....	532,548
Engineering and agencies.....	55,443,905

Total.....\$73,945,587

STOCKS AND DEBTS OF COMPANY.

Stock subscribed.....	\$83,536,910
Paid in, as by last report.....	78,356,910
Paid in of capital stock.....	83,536,910
Funded debt.....	23,398,800
Total amount.....	23,398,800
Funded and floating debt.....	23,398,800
Rate, per annum, of interest on debt.....	7 per cent.

Cleveland and Pittsburg.—At the annual meeting of this Company, held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th inst., the following directors were elected; J. N. McCullough, Wellsville; G. W. Cass, Pittsburg; J. H. Devereux, R. F. Smith, Cleveland; Jay Gould, James Fisk, Jr., William M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeney, L. D. Rucker, Hugh Smith, Henry Harley, New York; Thomas A. Scott, Philadelphia.

The gross receipts from the traffic of the road for year ending Nov. 30, 1870, have been—

From transportation of freight.....	\$1,949,505
From transportation of passengers.....	623,144
From transportation of mails, express, &c.....	100,224

Total gross earnings.....\$2,673,474

The operating expenses have been—

For account motive power and cars.....	\$622,753
For account maintenance of way and structures.....	381,311

For account of transportation expenses.....	\$39,993
For account of general expenses.....	192,253

Total operating expenses.....\$1,536,310

Balance net earnings.....\$1,137,163

A comparison of these results with those of the previous year

gives the following:

Increase in gross earnings.....	\$262,797
Increase of operating expenses.....	79,661

Increase in net earnings.....\$183,136

The net income for the year is stated as follows:

Net earnings as above.....	\$1,137,163
Surplus received from P. F. W. & C. Railway, account joint earnings (subject to future revision as per contract).....	72,091

Total.....\$1,209,255

Deduct from this:

Mortgage, interest, &c.....	\$302,914
Lease of track P. F. W. & C. Railway.....	85,000
Sinking fund, net cost mortgage bonds, 1,900 retired.....	29,596

Total.....417,510

Surplus.....\$791,74

Four dividends of 2½ per cent each have been paid during the year, \$754,823.

There remains an unappropriated surplus, the credit of net earnings at the close of the fiscal year, of \$231,925 19, as shown by the balance sheet hereinafter given, being a surplus of say \$30,000 over the amount required to meet the next regular quarterly dividend.

The issue of capital stock, as shown in the foregoing, viz.,

\$240,750, are accounted for as follows:

For conversion 2d mortgage bonds.....	\$138,500
3d.....	99,500
For exchange of fractional scrip, &c.....	2,750

Total issues.....\$240,750

A further reduction of indebtedness under the second and third mortgages has been made by conversion of bonds into capital stock, amounting in the aggregate to \$238,000, as seen above.

Changes in the outstanding issues of bonds under the consolidated and sinking fund mortgage of 1,900, have taken place during the year as follows:

Bonds sold.....	\$159,000
Retired in sinking fund.....	25,000

Increase during the year.....\$134,000

The total number of bonds executed under this mortgage remains the same as stated in the last annual report.

The following recapitulation illustrates the entire operations in these securities to the close of the year:

Total executed—1,350 bonds.....	\$1,350,000
Bonds retired in sinking fund and canceled.....	\$328,000
Bonds in hands of Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustees.....	87,000
	735,000

Total.....\$1,350,000

The annual report says: In view of this past and prospective increase of tonnage with which the equipment is already overtaxed, and the docks at Cleveland overcrowded, your directors have authorized the construction or purchase of five hundred Gondola cars in addition to the present equipment, and the building of 1,400 feet additional dock at Cleveland. To meet the expense of these improvements, authority has been given to dispose of five hundred consolidated and sinking fund bonds at a limited figure.

The financial condition of the Company at the close of the year is set forth in the following

BALANCE SHEET.

Debit.

Construction.....	\$8,852,698
Equipment.....	2,284,468
Machinery and tools.....	84,788
Personal property.....	40,033
Telegraph line.....	16,913

Total construction and equipment.....\$11,278,837

Assets.

As per foregoing statement, net amount.....220,019

Total debt.....\$11,498,857

Credit.

Capital stock.....	\$7,482,225
Scrip issues.....	12,363

Total capital stock.....\$7,494,588

Second mortgage bonds.....\$790,500

Third mortgage bonds.....1,358,000

Fourth mortgage bonds.....1,096,000

Scrip issues.....8,843

Mortgage bonds of 1900.....528,000

Total funded debt.....3,781,343

Bills payable.....1,000

Net earnings.....221,925

Total credit.....\$11,498,857

NEW LOANS OFFERED IN NEW YORK.

The following statement shows the character, terms and circumstances of every loan now offered in the New York market:

State of Arkansas Bonds.—Seven per cent. bonds, endorsed by the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad Company. The State of Arkansas issues its bonds in aid of Railroads—ten thousand dollars per mile, for the payment thereof a special tax is collected annually for interest and sinking fund. The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad 133 miles long, is completed and in running order 120 miles. The unfinished section completed in December. For sale at 70 and accrued interest, by Swenson, Perkins & Co., 80 Beaver street. For further particulars see advertisement.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.—This is a first mortgage seven per cent. bond, redeemable in 1900. The interest is payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New York. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad is 270 miles long; it commences at Bristol, on the boundary of Virginia, and runs to Chattanooga, with a branch from Cleveland to Dalton, Georgia, thirty miles long. The mortgage is for \$3,500,000, being only \$13,000 a mile, and has been created for the sole purpose of paying off the debt due to the State of Tennessee, amounting to \$4,117,761 10. The proceeds of \$2,500,000 of the bonds, together with the money the Company had on hand, will have paid the entire State debt, amounting to \$4,117,761 10, and leave the Company without any floating liability, its debt diminished by \$617,761 10, and with one million of bonds on hand. R. T. Wilson, Esq., is the President of the Company. These bonds are for sale by the Gallatin National Bank, 36 Wall street, New York, at 90 and interest. For other details see advertisement.

Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad of Kentucky.—First mortgage eight per cent bonds, to the amount of \$3,000,000, upon 185 miles of railroad from Elizabethtown to Paducah, Kentucky. Subscriptions to capital stock by cities, counties and individuals in bonds and cash amount to \$3,095,000. Bonds are for \$1,000. Coupon or registered, convertible for seven years; interest eight per cent, payable March 1 and September 1 in New York. Principal due in 1890. President, W. H. Dulaney; Secretary, A. A. Gordon, of Louisville. Loan offered at 87½ by Norton, Slaughter & Co., No. 41 Broad street; Wm. Alexander Smith & Co., No. 40 Wall street; Hallgarten & Co., No. 28 Broad street. For further particulars see advertisement.

Nashville and Decatur Railroad.—A mortgage for \$2,100,000, or \$17,500 per mile on an old and completed road. The mortgage is created for the purpose of paying a debt due to the State of Tennessee on terms which will reduce the liability of the road about \$600,000. Messrs. Drexel, Winthrop & Co., 18 Wall street, are the Financial Agents. For other particulars see advertisement.

New York and Oswego Midland Railroad.—A first mortgage limited to \$20,000 per mile on 345 miles of railroad between New York City and Oswego, forming with its connecting line in New Jersey, the Montclair Railroad a through route between the cities above named of 400 miles. The road traverses the interior counties of Oswego, Oneida, Madison, Cayuga, Onondaga, Cortland, Chenango, Otsego, Delaware, Sullivan, Ulster and Orange, in the State of New York, from which a large local business is expected. The citizens of the Midland counties have made subscriptions to its capital stock to the amount of about six and a half millions dollars. The larger share of these subscriptions have been made by towns and cities in their corporate capacity, and for which they paid in town and city bonds bearing seven per cent. interest. These bonds are made by law exempt from local and municipal taxation, when held in any county through which the road passes, the Company have sold them at par and interest whenever they had occasion to use the proceeds, thus rendering the subscriptions for which they were given in payment of the bonds. The Company, therefore, commenced its undertaking with a paid up capital of about \$6,500,000; 225 miles of road are now completed. The bonds are \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, coupon or registered, bear 7 per cent. gold interest payable January and July in New York free of government tax, and run till 1894. Price, par. Messrs. Geo. Opdyke & Co., Financial Agents, 25 Nassau street. For further particulars see advertisement on another page.

Western Maryland Railroad Company.—An issue of \$1,200,000 six per cent endorsed by the City of Baltimore. The bonds have 80 years to run, coupons payable, and as an additional security the city has provided a Sinking Fund of \$200,000 for the liquidation of this debt at maturity. Price 87½ and accrued interest. The American Exchange Bank, New York, Financial Agents. For further particulars see advertisement.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company.—This is a first mortgage of \$6,600,000 upon 330 miles of railroad, between Burlington on the Mississippi River and Mankato in the State of Minnesota, at the rate of \$20,000 to the mile, the mortgage covering also the Depot grounds, rolling stock, equipment and franchises of the Company. The road is arranged in three divisions—the first extending from Burlington to Cedar Rapids, a distance of 100 miles; the second, from Cedar Rapids to the State line, being 170 miles, and the third from the State line to Mankato, 60 miles. This road will therefore form, with the Minnesota Valley Road, and the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Road, a direct and nearly straight line from St. Paul to St. Louis, a total distance of about 580 miles. The contracts for building are at the price of \$15,000 per mile in bonds and \$15,000 in stock; the Company reserves \$5,000 per mile in bonds and \$5,000 in stock for rolling stock, equipment, shops, station houses, &c. The mortgage is made to J. Edgar Thomson of Philadelphia and Charles L. Frost of New York. The bonds run fifty years from 1869; *are payable in gold coin—*are convertible at any time into the Capital Stock of the Company—and have the benefit of a sinking fund. They bear interest at the rate of seven per cent., payable on the first of May and November, in gold coin, free from Government tax, at the Agency of the Company, in New York, or in London. The bonds are offered by Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., 32 Wall street, at the price of 90.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.—A first mortgage of \$15,000,000 on a trunk line of railroad between the Atlantic coast in Virginia and the navigable waters of the Ohio River. The road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio River, at, or near, the mouth of the Big Sandy River, 150 miles above Cincinnati and 350 miles below Pittsburgh. A large number of laborers are employed and the work is expected to be completed by July, 1872. The bonds are coupon or registered, in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, interest payable January and July in New York and have 30 years to run. Price

90 and interest. Messrs. Fisk & Hatch are the Financial Agents, No. 5 Nassau street.

The Central Railroad of Iowa.—Mortgage of \$3,280,000 upon a railroad 205 miles in length. The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York. The bonds are for the respective amounts of \$500 and \$1,000 each. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable on the 15th of January and July in New York, have thirty years to run, and both principal and interest are payable in gold. The bonds have semi-annual coupons attached, Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York, Philadelphia and Washington, are the Bankers and Financial Agents.

Evansville, Terre Haute and Chicago Railroad.—A first mortgage of \$775,000 on 55 miles of railroad, extending from Terre Haute northerly to Danville, Illinois, forming part of a through route from Chicago to Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville, and the South. Thirty-one miles are now in use for business. The local subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company are \$450,000, payable in cash at par. Of this \$300,000 has been paid in. The road is being built by Chauncey Rose, Esq., of Terre Haute, and his associates, who are the chief subscribers to the capital stock. The bonds are of \$1,000, bear seven per cent in gold, payable May and November in New York, and run thirty years. They are offered at 90 by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine street, New York, the financial agents of the Company.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad.—Consolidated mortgage sinking fund bonds, covering the whole line of road from Buffalo to Chicago. The purpose of the Company is to retire its present funded debt upon maturity into these bonds, leaving them eventually the only mortgage upon its valuable property. These bonds, payable July 1, 1890, are in two classes, viz: seven per cent coupon bonds of \$1,000 each, interest in January and July; and registered bonds, interest payable quarterly, in January, April, July and October, both being payable at the Union Trust Company of New York. Price 97½ and accrued interest. Messrs. Robinson, Chase & Co., No. 18 Broad street, financial agents.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.—Consolidated seven per cent. bonds, interest payable April and October in New York. To obtain the funds for purchasing new lines, and to retire the present indebtedness of \$1,747,000 at maturity, the Company has executed a mortgage to secure the payment of its bonds for \$8,000,000. These bonds are for \$1,000 each, payable 1898, and bear seven per cent. interest, and may be registered. Price 90 and accrued interest. Messrs. J. B. Alexander & Co., 19 Nassau street, and Messrs. John J. Cisco & Son, 59 Wall street, Financial Agents.

Memphis City Bonds.—An issue of \$500,000, thirty years gold bonds of the City of Memphis, known as "funding bonds of 1870," for the purpose of funding a like amount of the due debt of the city on exchange at par. Interest at six per cent. Messrs. May, May & Co., No. 10 Pine street, New York, and Messrs. McKim & Co., Baltimore, Md., are the financial agents.

Montclair Railway.—A first mortgage, at the rate of \$30,000 per mile on 40 miles of road between Jersey City and Greenwood Lake. This road is a continuation of the New York and Oswego Midland and makes with that the through route from New York to Oswego. The road is leased by the New York and Oswego Midland Co., and the bonds also guaranteed by that Co. The bonds are coupon and bear 7 per cent., gold interest, payable semi-annually. Price par. Messrs. Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, 10 Wall street, Financial Agents.

Monticello and Port Jervis Railway.—A first mortgage of \$500,000 on 25 miles of road from Port Jervis on the Erie railway to Monticello, Sullivan Co., New York. The capital stock paid up is \$500,000. The bonds run 20 years and bear 7 per cent., in gold, coupons being payable quarterly in New York. Price 87 and accrued interest. Messrs. Davidson & Jones, 59 & 61 Wall street, Financial Agents.

Northern Pacific Railroad.—New 7.30 gold loan, secured by first mortgage on railroad and land grant. The road when completed will extend from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound. The road is now building from Lake Superior, across Minnesota, to the Red River of the North, 233 miles. The land consists of alternate sections reaching 20 to 40 miles on each side of the track, and extending from Wisconsin through portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington to Puget's Sound. By the terms of the mortgage the 7.30 bonds of the Company are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for the Company's lands at their lowest graded prices; and in all cash purchases of land from the railroad 10 per cent discount will be made from the purchase price whenever the Company's first mortgage bonds are offered in payment. The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons for registered, and both these can be exchanged for others, payable, principal and interest, at the London and American banking houses of Jay Cooke & Co., or at any of the principal financial centres of Europe. They are free of United States tax, and are issued of the following denominations: Coupons, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000; registered, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. Both principal and interest are payable in gold at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years and the interest, at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum, half yearly, first of January and July. Price, par. Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. are the fiscal agents, New York, Philadelphia, Penn., and Washington, D. C.

New Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad.—A first mortgage upon 52 miles of road between New Haven and Middletown, Conn.

The bonds are \$500 and \$1,000 each; have twenty years to run; bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. free of all taxes, with coupons payable in New York on the first of May and first of November, and may be registered at the option of the holders.

Price par, Messrs. Hatch & Foote Financial Agents, No. 12 Wall street, New York

ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD.—An issue of \$1,500,000 first mortgage eight per cent. gold bonds on a Railroad, commencing at St. Joseph, Mo., and extending west to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles. This road is entirely completed and open to the public and the mortgage is at the rate of \$13,500 per mile. The Company possesses the franchises and right of way from Marysville to the City of Fort Kearney, granted by the United States and the States of Kansas and Nebraska, together with a grant of land within twenty miles on each side of the road. The Company have commenced the construction of this line of Railway, and the whole is under contract. The bonds are \$500 and \$1,000—and run till 1899—interest being payable Feb. 15 and Aug. 15 at New York, London and Frankfurt. Price, 97½. Messrs. W. P. Converse & Co., 54 Pine street, and Messrs. Tanner & Co., 11 Wall street, Financial Agents.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN RAILROAD.—A first mortgage of \$2,250,000, or \$16,000 per mile, on 139 miles of road between St. Louis and Shawneetown, on the Ohio River, connecting there with a line to Madisonville. The road is 200 miles in length, including the Evansville division, all under construction. Ninety-one miles are completed and equipped. The bonds are convertible sinking fund, run till 1894, are payable in gold, and bear seven per cent interest, payable in New York, on the first of May and November, free from Government tax. Messrs. Geo. Opdyke & Co., Financial Agents, 25 Nassau street.

SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA RAILROAD.—A first mortgage of \$22,000 per mile on a railroad between Montgomery, Ala., and Decatur, Ala., on the Tennessee River, 183 miles long. The bonds are endorsed by the State of Alabama, which has a first lien upon the road as security. They bear eight per cent., gold interest, payable in New York in January and July, and mature in 1890. Price 95. V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine street, financial agents.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY.—A first mortgage of \$4,000,000 on 154 miles of railroad, of which 120 are built, northwesterly from the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. The mortgage covers road, &c., and 1,000,000 acres of land granted by Government. Bonds are coupons of \$500 and \$1,000. Land grant, sinking fund, bear seven per cent gold, payable January and July in New York, and mature in 1885. Price 99 and accrued interest. Messrs. Gwynne, Johnson & Day, No. 16 Wall street, and Whit, Morris & Co., No. 29 Wall street, New York, bankers and financial agents for the Company.

The Finances of Kentucky.—The following in regard to the finances of the State of Kentucky is taken from the Governor's message recently submitted: "During the fiscal year ending the 10th of October, 1870, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have redeemed and cancelled bonds of the Commonwealth amounting to \$234,465. The entire State debt, exclusive of the school bonds presented upon the 10th of October, 1870, to \$1,424,394. The debt due is represented by the following

Bonds maturing in 1871.....	\$340,000 00
Bonds maturing in 1872.....	230,000 00
Bonds maturing in 1873.....	319,000 00
Bonds maturing in 1874.....	136,000 00
Bonds maturing in 1875.....	20,000 00
Bonds maturing in 1876.....	2,000 00
Military bonds, bearing 6 per cent interest, due in 1895.....	309,390 00
Total.....	\$1,425,394 00

"Our Sinking Fund resources to meet this indebtedness are:

Balance in the Treasury, the 10th of October, 1870.....	\$403,805 31
Add amount belonging to the Sinking Fund, but not transferred.....	32,538 81
Add amount loaned by Sinking Fund to Kentucky River Navigation Company.....	10,000 00
Add 7,389 shares Bank of Kentucky stock at par.....	778,890 00
Add 400 shares Bank of Louisville stock at par.....	40,000 00
Add 260 shares of preferred stock of Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad.....	26,000 00
Add 2,178 shares stock of Lexington and Frankfort Railroad, estimated at 50 cents.....	109,900 00
Add bonds of Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.....	74,519 50
Add turnpike road stock held by State in various turnpikes in Kentucky, amounting to \$2,544,359 65—estimated at cost value.....	254,433 96
Add amount loaned by Commissioners of Sinking Fund under several acts of the Legislature to Revenue Department proper.....	815,159 98
From which amount deduct State debt outstanding the 10th of October, 1870.....	\$2,539,297 46
Total.....	\$1,424,984 00

Leaves an excess of resources of Sinking Fund over State debt of \$1,114,903 46

"I have not included in this estimate the balance still due by the Government of the United States on advances made by Kentucky during the war, which, by the report of the Quartermaster General, is stated at \$1,193,761 86. The revenue from all sources amounted to \$924,662; add to which balance in Treasury Oct. 10, 1869, makes a total of cash resources of \$996,750, or \$85,888 less than the expenditures. This deficit was caused by extraordinary appropriations made by the Legislature, for which no provision was made at the time, and which, to the amount of \$172,243 66, had been paid out of the revenue proper."

—We invite attention to the advertisement in another column of the Elizabeth and Paducah Railroad first mortgage convertible eight per cent bonds. This road connects by rail the important cities of Louisville and Paducah; 57 miles are completed and in successful operation. The Company have 4,000 tons of iron on hand, enough to complete the Eastern division to Greenville, a distance of 93 miles. Work on the Western Division is rapidly progressing, and the Company confidently expect to have nearly the entire road to Paducah finished during the present year. The capital stock of the Company amounts to \$3,095,000, of which \$320,000 are individual cash subscriptions, and \$2,775,000 city and county twenty years seven per cent bonds. Of this latter amount the Company have sold for cash the \$1,000,000 bonds subscribed by the City of Louisville, netting over \$920,000. Over \$1,000,000 of the county bonds have been sold and used with contractors at

good prices. Under the Constitution of Kentucky the Legislature is prohibited from granting State aid to any work of internal improvement; and it is owing to this fact that the State finances are in such healthy condition, as shown by the following extract from the Governor's Message of the 5th of January, 1871: "It will be seen that the bonded debt of the State on the 10th of October, 1870, amounted to only \$1,425,394. The amount of her sinking fund was \$2,539,297 66. After deducting the State debt leaves the excess of resources of \$1,114,903 46, to which amount must be added the amount due by the United States Government for advances made by Kentucky during the war of \$1,193,761 86, showing a total excess of resources over debt of \$2,308,665 32." There are but four completed lines of railway in the State, all of which are in successful operation and meeting promptly their obligations—namely, the Kentucky Central, the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington, the Louisville and Nashville and branches, and the Paducah and Gulf. These have all been chiefly built by Kentucky capital. A large amount of the first mortgage bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company have been sold to investors in Kentucky. At the low price at which these securities are at present offered we think they merit the consideration and attention of investors.

—The annual statement of the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company of No. 35 Wall street will be found on another page. The principal facts shown in the statement for 1870 are as follows: Premiums outstanding December 31st, 1869, \$289,484 38; premiums received during the year 1870, \$1,042,025 11. Total premiums, \$1,331,509 47. Premiums marked off as earned from January 1st to December 31st, 1870, \$1,091,511 52; less return premiums, \$61,736 97. Net earned premiums, \$1,029,774 55. Paid during same period: Losses, expenses, commissions, and re-insurance, less salvages, \$661,354 11. Cash paid to stockholders for interest, \$81,844 00. Cash paid to dealers as an equivalent for the scrip dividends of Mutual Companies, \$126,753 29. The assets of the company on the 31st of December, 1870, were \$1,515,736 55. An interest dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent, free of Government tax, will be paid. The officers are Messrs. Ellwood Walter, President; Archb. G. Montgomery, Jr., Vice-President; Alanson W. Hegeman, Second Vice-President; C. J. Despard, Secretary.

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.—The statement of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870, has just been issued, and will be found at length in our advertising columns. The figures show that this remarkable company continues its course of prosperity. The premiums received on marine risks for the year were \$5,270,190 09, and premiums on policies not marked off January 1, 1870, \$2,155,723 64, making the amount of marine premiums \$7,426,413 73. The premiums marked off for the year were \$5,392,738 55; the losses paid during the same period were \$2,353,500 39, and the returns of premiums and expenses \$1,063,263 57. The assets of the company now reach the enormous total of \$14,183,983 43. Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next. The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1867 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled. Upon certificates which were issued (in red scrip) for gold premiums, such payment of interest and redemption will be in gold. A dividend of thirty-five per cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the company, for the year ending 31st December, 1870, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next. The annual statement is always the best notice to the public of the position which this company occupies, and is a recommendation to shippers to seek their own interests in placing risks with the Atlantic Mutual. John D. Jones, Esq., whose name will always be identified with the history of most successful marine insurance in this country, continues at the head of the company, and the other officers also remain unchanged. Mr. Charles Dennis as first vice-president, Mr. William H. H. Moore as second vice-president, Mr. J. D. Hewlett as third vice-president, and Mr. J. H. Chapman as secretary.

The Grand Charity Ball.—For the benefit of the *Nursery and Child's Hospital*, will take place at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening, February 2d. This ball, which has now been given annually for the past fifteen years, has become known as *par excellence*, the most select and fashionable ball given in New York. To those who have previously attended the charity balls, it is unnecessary to speak of them, but to those who have not we can say from personal knowledge that the spectacle alone is worth the price of a ticket, apart from the music, dancing and other entertainments, and the consideration of lending assistance to one of the best and noblest charities of this city. Tickets may be had of the managers, whose names appear in an advertisement in the daily papers; the price is five dollars.

—Attention is directed to the card of Mr. William C. Gilman, dealer insurance scrip and fire and marine insurance stocks. Marine insurance scrip is a very popular security with many investors and merchants, and Mr. Gilman being a prominent broker in this line, can buy or sell to advantage, or give any information in regard to them.

—The Farmers' National Bank of Virginia, Illinois, has a capital of \$150,000; its redemption agencies are Ninth National Bank, New York, and Union National Bank, Chicago. John Robertson, Esq., is President, and John H. Wood, Cashier.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

—BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 WALL ST., N.Y.—
Deposit accounts can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed upon all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the clearing house as if drawn upon any city bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any distant point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

We draw Bills of Exchange in sums from £1 upwards on

The Imperial Bank, Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., } London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, Dublin and branches.

The National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh and branches.

We issue Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Governments and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made to our dealers at all times on approved collateral at market rates of interest.

Collections made in any part of the world.

HARVEY FISK.

FISK & HATCH,

A. S. HATCH.

Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau street,
New York, Jan. 14, 1871.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, if allowed to run until 1875, will pay but Four Per Cent. Gold on the investment at present market rates, while they are likely to be funded at a lower rate of interest than they now bear before that time.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, at present market price, will pay nearly Seven Per Cent. in Gold on the investment, and cannot be called in or the interest reduced under twenty-five years.

A difference of from Fifteen to Twenty Per Cent. may be realized in exchanging Government Bonds for Central Pacifics, or saved in making new investments.

The safety and value of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company are thoroughly established and universally recognized.

The value of the property, the immense and increasing revenues of the Company, and its able and honorable management, assure the security of the principal and prompt and regular payment of interest beyond question.

We have introduced them into our regular business upon the same basis as Government Bonds, and buy and sell them as freely at current market rates, and are prepared to furnish them to investors or others at daily quotations.

We buy and sell Government Bonds, Gold and Coupons, execute orders in miscellaneous Securities at the New York Stock Exchange, make collections, receive deposits subject to check at sight, allow interest on balances, and do a general Banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING HOUSE OF
FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.,
No. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
January 14, 1870.

GEORGE A. WICKS ceased to have any interest in or connection with our business, January 1, 1871.

FARNHAM, GILBERT & CO.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	2½	Feb. 10.	Jan. 30 to Feb. 11.
Camden & Albany R.R. & Trans. Co.	5	Feb. 6.	
Housatonic preferred, extra.	8	Feb. 1.	
Banks.			
Pacific	4	Feb. 1.	
Insurance.			
Republic Fire	5	on dem.	
Williamsburg City Fire	5	on dem.	
Broadway	7	Feb. 1.	
Peter Cooper Fire	6	Feb. 1.	
Miscellaneous.			
Morris Canal & Banking Co., preferred	5	Feb. 7.	Jan. 26 to Feb. 7.
Delaware & Raritan Canal Co.	5	Feb. 6.	
Kemble Coal & Iron Co.	4	Feb. 1.	Jan. 24 to Feb. 1.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 28, 1871.

The Money Market.—At the date of our last report on Friday 20th inst., the money market had just recovered from another speculative attempt to make money scarce and rates of interest exorbitant, and since that time the supply of loanable funds has been abundant at 6@7 per cent., with frequent exceptions at 5 on government collaterals. It is said that the funds locked up the previous week have not yet been returned to the regular channels of business through the same banks used in their withdrawal, but it is believed that they have been gradually returned in other ways, as there would seem to be no further object in withholding so large an amount and losing interest upon it. There seems at the present moment to be every prospect of an easy market for some months to come, as the flow of currency is now from the country, and no considerable return movement can be expected towards the North and West before the opening of navigation.

A conspicuous feature in the movements of money at this centre, is the superabundance of national bank notes which occurs periodically, and occasions much annoyance and some loss to the banks. These notes are selling at ½@¾ per cent. discount as they cannot be used at the Clearing House, and in the absence of any practicable system of redemption the banks have more than they can dispose of. It seems futile to spend so much time in discussing the question of resumption of specie payments by the national banks, while we have as yet no arrangement for the redemption of their notes in legal tenders.

The lack of a system of redemption at some leading financial centre is now generally acknowledged to be the most notable defect of the National banking law, and it is difficult to account for the fact that Congress does not take some steps towards supplying this important deficiency by amendments to the law.

The following statement shows the present condition of the associated banks, compared with the same date in the last two years:

	Jan. 21, 1871.	Jan. 21, 1870.	Jan. 23, 1869.
Loans and discounts	\$270,853,791	\$259,592,756	\$264,954,616
Specie	28,520,495	39,454,008	28,964,197
Circulation	31,988,274	35,806,721	35,265,946
Net deposits	211,690,030	207,479,823	197,107,163
Legal tenders	49,774,567	54,619,488	54,022,119

Commercial paper has been in good request at rather low rates, the abundant supply of low gold 6 per cent., while lower names sell from 8@12. The improving rates for commercial paper show a growing confidence in the soundness of financial affairs on the part of banks and other purchasers.

	per cent.
Commercial, first class endorsed	60 days. 7 @ 8
" " " "	4 months. 7 @ 8
" " " "	6 months. 7 @ 8
" " " "	40 days. 8 @ 12
" " " "	single names. 9 @ 15
Bankers', first class foreign	60 days. 7 @ 8
domestic	3 to 4 months. 7 @ 8½

United States Bonds.—The tone of the market for Government securities has been very firm although the amount of business done can not be considered large. There has been a good demand from investors in this vicinity and in the country, and at times also some purchasing from the stock houses of the street. The fact seems to be that Government securities are gradually recovering to prices at which they formerly sold, and the feeling is gaining ground that the low prices at which they ruled during the latter part of 1870 were the result of temporary causes, so that a more settled feeling in regard to the funding law and the steadiness of gold brings a return of confidence in these securities and renewed orders from investors. On Wednesday the Government purchased \$1,000,000 of 5-20s, the total offerings amounting to only \$2,197,500. The advance of the week is about 2 per cent. on 1881s, 1 per cent. on 5-20s of 1862, and ½@¾ on 5-20s of 1867.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of leading government securities at the Board on each day of the past week:

	Saturday, Jan. 21.	Monday, Jan. 23.	Tuesday, Jan. 24.	Wednesday, Jan. 25.	Thursday, Jan. 26.	Friday, Jan. 27.
6's, 1881 coup.	110½ 111	110½ 111	111 111½	111½ 112	112 112½	112½ 113
5-20's, 1862 coup.	109½ 109¾	109½ 109¾	109½ 109¾	109½ 109¾	109½ 109¾	109½ 109¾
5-20's, 1864	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾
5-20's, 1865	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾
5-20's, 1865 n	107½ 107¾	107½ 107¾	107½ 107¾	107½ 107¾	107½ 107¾	107½ 107¾
5-20's, 1867	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾
5-20's, 1868	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾
10-40's	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾	108½ 108¾
Currency 6's	110½ 110¾	110½ 110¾	110½ 110¾	110½ 110¾	110½ 110¾	110½ 110¾

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

State and Railroad Bonds.—State Bonds have been tolerably firm on most of the issues, with some heaviness at times on North and South Carolinas. There has been no important intelligence from the Southern States, at least none which seemed to have much effect upon the market, although we notice a law passed by the Tennessee legislature increasing the rate of taxation in that State, a step which is not so important as an indication of the

tone of feeling in regard to the debt, than in its actual results of raising the revenue.

In Railroad bonds the attention of the street has still been monopolized by the Pacific Railroad securities. Central Pacific have been very firm at 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ @90 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Union Pacifics, after much fluctuation, close at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ @77 $\frac{1}{2}$ for firsts, 70@70 $\frac{1}{2}$ for land grants, and 66@66 $\frac{1}{2}$ for incomes. No statement was made of the proposed change in the management of the company which has produced such a remarkable advance in the prices of its securities, until to-day, when it was announced that Messrs. J. Edgar Thompson and Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central Road, together with two other prominent capitalists, would become directors of the road at the next election. This report is substantially the same that was made a few days ago, and is apparently well founded, though there may be further details yet to be made public.

The following are the highest and lowest prices of the most active State Bonds at the Board on each day of the week:

	Saturday, Jan. 21.	Monday, Jan. 22.	Tuesday, Jan. 23.	Wednesday, Jan. 24.	Thursday, Jan. 25.	Friday, Jan. 26.	Saturday, Jan. 27.
6s Tenn. old...	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
6s Tenn. new...	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
6s N. Car. old...	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
6s N. Car. new...	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
6s Virg. old...	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$
6s S. C. B. & J...	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
6s Missouri...	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The Stock market was disturbed on Saturday the 21st inst. by a flurry in Reading occasioned by large orders to buy from a party who had been well known as an operator in this stock, but who failed to take the stock purchased, and this being thrown back upon the brokers caused several small failures and had the effect of temporarily depressing the whole market. The orders to buy in this city and Philadelphia were reported to be for upwards of 30,000 shares, and the decline in the stock was from 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 97.

Since the slight depression above noticed the market has generally been strong and buoyant, assisted by an increasing rate in the money market and by a feeling of confidence in future prices. There has, indeed, been no period during the past six months when the prospect of an upward movement in the market seemed more probable—though the fulfillment of this prospect is liable stock closes—by numerous circumstances. The Union Pacific between 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 24 in the week last week, after fluctuating late favorites, with a few exceptions, there has been an advance of from 1@3 per cent. as shown in the table below. Rock Island was very active to-day on considerable orders to buy, and sold up to 108 $\frac{1}{2}$, Panama after selling down to 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ @63 $\frac{1}{2}$, reacted to 67@67 $\frac{1}{2}$. A report of the Erie Railway for the year ending Sept. 30, 1870, shows the gross earnings to be \$16,179,461, operating expenses, \$12,073,010; total expenses other than construction, \$16,471,483; capital stock, \$83,536,910; funded debt, \$23,398,800.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday, Jan. 21.	Monday, Jan. 22.	Tuesday, Jan. 23.	Wednesday, Jan. 24.	Thursday, Jan. 25.	Friday, Jan. 26.	Saturday, Jan. 27.
N.Y. Cent. & H.R.	132	131	132	131	132	131	132
do do	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Harlem	132	131	132	131	132	131	132
Erie	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Reading	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Lake Shore	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Wabash	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Pittsburgh	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
North-west	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
do do	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Rock Island	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Fort Wayne	93	93	93	93	93	93	93
St. Paul	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
do do	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Ohio, Missisip	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Central of N. J.	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Chic. & Alton	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
do do	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Panama	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Clev. C. & I.	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
Col. Chic. & I.	134	134	134	134	134	134	134
Del. Lack. & W.	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Hann. St. Jos.	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
do do	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Illinois Cent.	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
Mich. Central	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Morris & Essex	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
B. Hart & Erie	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Union Pacific	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
West. Un. rel.	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
do do	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Pacific Mail	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Adams Exprs	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
Am. Merch. Un.	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
United States	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Wells Fargo	85	85	85	85	85	85	85

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The Gold Market.—There has not been, in months, a more stagnant market, so far as the volume of business is concerned, than during the past week; the tone, however, is quite firm, and some transactions have been made with the anticipation of a rise in the price on the surrender of Paris, in consequence of a demand for export. On Tuesday there was but one price made during the day—110 $\frac{1}{2}$ —an event which it is said has only occurred once before since the formation of the Board. At the Treasury sale of \$1,000,000 on Thursday, bids were made to the large amount of \$8,120,500, which is accounted for by the desire of the banks to buy the gold, paying for it in National bank currency, and then to

sell the gold and obtain legal-tenders in payment. The Sub-Treasury has received \$4,130,666 during the week, and paid out \$4,073,136. The movement of gold and bullion for the year 1870, which is given on another page, will be found of much interest.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.	Total Clearings.	Gold received into Sub-Trea- sury.	Balances. Gold. Currency.
Saturday, Jan. 21.	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$31,765,000	\$1,418,772	\$1,553,382
Monday, " 22.	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	21,826,000	1,352,490	1,476,691
Tuesday, " 23.	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,519,000	1,016,705	1,127,484
Wednesday, " 24.	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	14,274,000	826,842	918,644
Thursday, " 25.	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	13,309,000	860,941	955,124
Friday, " 26.	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,730,000	1,290,087	1,251,818
Current week.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	104,476,000	1,129,077	1,251,818
Previous week.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	167,638,000	916,822	1,125,576
Jan. 1, 1871, to date.....	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$			

The general movement of coin and bullion at New York, in the week ending Saturday, January 21, was as follows:

In banks Jan. 14.....	\$23,990,404	Withdrawn for export.....	\$807,398
Foreign imports.....	79,171	Gold receipts into Sub-Trea- sury.....	4,304,504
Gold paid out by Sub-Trea- sury.....	4,515,507	In banks Jan. 21.....	28,530,495
Receipts from California (ap- proximate).....	500,000	Total withdrawn and in bank.....	\$33,632,362
		Excess of supply over with- drawals, &c.....	758,320

Total known supply.....\$31,885,683

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin:

American gold (old coinage)	4 n. c. premium.	American silver (new).....	95 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 96 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sovereigns.....	3 86 @ 3 90	Dimes and half dimes.....	95 @ 96
Napoleons.....	7 75 @ 7 90	Five francs.....	19 @ 20
German X thalers.....	7 95 @ 8 10	French francs.....	19 @ 20
Prussian X thalers.....	7 95 @ 8 10	English silver.....	4 75 @ 4 80
X thalers.....	3 90 @ 4 00	Prussian thalers.....	1 04 @ 1 06
Spanish doubloons.....	16 40 @ 16 60	Specie thalers.....	1 02 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 1 03 $\frac{1}{2}$
Patriot doubloons.....	15 50 @ 15 65	Mexican dollars.....	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 20 3/4 p. c. premium.
American silver (old coinage)	162 n. c. premium.	South American dollars.....	par.

Foreign Exchange.—The market has shown remarkable firmness on moderate demand, and closes to-day at about the same rates as last Friday, 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @109 $\frac{1}{2}$ for the best bankers 60 day sterling. There seems to be very little exchange making, notwithstanding the large cotton movement, and first-class commercial bills are readily sold at rates very little below the best bankers.

The exports of cotton for the week amount to 105,823 bales, producing \$7,016,730 in gold, against \$4,666 bales in the same week last year, producing them \$8,300,400 in gold, with middling at 26c. and gold at 122.

Transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House	Sub-Treasury			
		Receipts.		Payments.	
		Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Jan. 21.....	\$573,000	\$621,992 48	\$504,084 68	\$961,161 97	\$1,239,418 87
Monday, " 22.....	267,000	273,772 80	273,772 80	845,355 19	416,000 00
Tuesday, " 23.....	276,000	611,634 26	384,061 38	766,827 69	477,494 00
Wednesday, " 24.....	286,000	518,825 43	442,539 88	698,782 80	499,858 12
Thursday, " 25.....	172,000	21,836 66	2,136,456 58	158,279 16	1,216,196 79
Friday, " 26.....	217,000	1,258,000 00	1,529,454 28	1,148,729 81	301,968 44
Total.....	\$1,897,000	\$4,130,666 54	\$5,210,369 25	\$4,073,136 12	\$4,110,948 21
Balance, Jan. 20.....		61,201,816 89	8,158,909 48		
Payment during week.....		\$65,382,483 48	\$13,369,278 73		
		4,073,136 12	4,110,948 21		
Balance, Jan. 27.....		\$61,239,347 81	\$9,285,330 82		

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Jan. 21, 1871:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
BANKS.	Capital	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circula- tion.	Net Deposits.	Legal Tenders.
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$10,807,900	\$3,181,467	\$890,700	\$1,225,830	\$1,732,500
Manhattan.....	2,050,000	5,459,400	2,300,000	9,500	3,467,900	1,139,430
Merchants.....	3,000,000	6,632,100	2,534,300	882,000	5,428,200	1,391,700
Union.....	2,000,000	5,707,000	888,100	519,958	4,572,600	1,148,600
America.....	1,500,000	3,305,100	571,164	4,661,717	1,508,579	430,200
Phoenix.....	3,000,000	7,137,985	1,967,168	1,440	5,882,073	1,049,582
City.....	1,800,400	4,055,927	1,047,171	503,260	3,235,705	621,511
Tradesmen's.....	1,000,000	5,055,891	1,649,165		3,360,866	270,000
Fulton.....	700,000	1,700,000	500,000	776,458	1,000,000	250,000
Chemical.....	600,000	2,479,485	185,064		1,455,421	411,000
Mercantile.....	300,000	557,282	888,480		4,292,965	1,119,340
National.....	1,000,000	2,288,247	70,583	40,408	2,714,822	890,000
Butchers.....	1,000,000	2,288,247	70,583	40,408	2,714,822	890,000
Mechanics and Traders.....	1,000,000	2,288,247	70,583	40,408	2,714,822	890,000
Greenwich.....	1,000,000	2,288,247	70,583	40,408	2,714,822	890,000
Leather Manuf. National.....	600,000	2,464,500	500,000	200,400	1,799,500	567,000
Seventh Ward National.....	600,000	1,976,462	54,500	193,000	1,608,000	873,430
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,619,988	925,161	4,938,000	3,772,569	677,294
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	10,558,301	811,500	963,700	6,602,600	1,436,500
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	2,203,400	384,061	1,440	5,882,073	1,049,582
Broadway.....	1,000,000	6,235,500	186,100	1,000	5,627,400	2,852,290
Ocean.....	1,000,000	2,238,655	9,486	97,930	887,102	2,676,700
Pacific.....	1,000,000	2,555,000	12,700	478,000	8,075,400	800,700
Republic.....	2,000,000	5,557,484	1,769,386	888,113	5,345,351	2,821,000
Chatham.....	450,000	2,032,000	180,600	128,000	2,523,200	592,700
North American.....	1,000,000	2,980,600	192,000	5,585	1,931,458	2,642,000
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,927,100	162,600	5,585	1,931,458	2,642,000
Irving.....	1,000,000	2,177,884	232,288	277,100	1,288,680	528,500
Metropolitan.....	500,000	1,989,000	21,700	190,696	1,888,000	80,000
Citizens.....	400,000	1,540,420	30,773	131,318	5,867,589	967,000
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,215,000	70,412	3,946	2,211,996	513,000
Market.....	1,000,000	2,700,000	179,300	515,130	1,606,600	491,300
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,700,000	179,300	515,130	1,606,600	491,300
Shoe and Leather.....	1,500,000	3,393,700	36,700	818,000	2,548,000	750,000
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,700,000	48,300	5,735	1,325,000	163,000
Continental.....	2,000,000	4,479,100	257,856	543,417	2,920,274	614,000
Commonwealth.....	2,000,000	4,479,100	257,856	543,417	2,920,274	614,000
Oriental.....	500,000	1,349,260	3,820	3,660	2,154,400	231,450
Marine.....	1,000,000	1,638,000	76,000	860,000	1,586,560	580,000
Atlantic.....	800,000	1,042,111	66,696	58,189	753,192	185,000
Importers and Traders.....	1,000,000	1,067,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,200,000
Park.....	2,000,000	15,165,735	1,845,201	1,021,500	17,411,186	3,505,075
Mechanics' Banking Assn.....	500,000	962,400	273,000	504,400	1,296,400	474,100
Green's.....	500,000	615,777	7,700	2,015	578,797	184,100

North River	400,000	1,044,556	21,012	11,000	976,988	914,574
East River	850,000	1,001,500	8,600	273,400	600,970	177,160
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,486,900	8,700	677	1,219,100	285,600
Fourth National	5,000,000	17,044,700	1,201,800	2,909,900	13,789,700	3,855,200
Central National	1,000,000	10,717,800	425,289	1,875,850	9,613,760	2,818,750
Second National	800,000	2,446,500	1,465,000	1,465,000	1,465,000	1,465,000
Ninth National	1,000,000	6,246,000	464,000	781,000	5,514,000	1,838,000
First National	500,000	4,147,622	64,880	382,717	4,428,086	1,021,517
Fifth National	1,000,000	10,717,800	521,400	2,909,900	4,886,500	1,204,400
New York N. Exchange	800,000	1,129,800	3,600	264,400	42,800	271,100
Tenth National	1,000,000	2,875,100	1,008,000	1,008,000	2,177,500	712,100
Bowery National	250,000	1,048,757	9,166	225,000	985,575	299,310
New York County	1,000,000	1,174,600	1,174,600	1,174,600	1,174,600	1,174,600
German American	1,000,000	2,545,417	140,587	1,222,175	1,811,405	573,435
Bull & Head	200,000	1,650,015	5,835	6,407	1,744,230	89,550
Stuyvesant	100,000	435,479	2,952	1,200	530,215	118,288
Eleventh National	200,000	516,638	1,200	1,200	890,519	89,550
Eighth National	250,000	767,383	4,293	250,000	538,867	241,719
American National	500,000	692,981	36,638	445,860	666,114	273,370
Germania	200,000	834,730	260	260	864,500	108,000
Manufactures & Builders	100,000	578,665	4,700	4,700	564,906	108,000
Total	33,970,200	270,588,791	28,830,495	81,988,274	211,690,630	49,774,567

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans	Inc. \$1,642,769	Net Deposits	Inc. \$1,713,744
Specie	Dec. 497,420	Legal Tenders	Inc. 801,354
Circulation	Dec. 61,530		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date	Loans	Specie	Circulation	Deposits	Legal Tenders	Aggregate
Jan. 7	\$265,578,827	\$36,588,191	\$22,114,778	\$302,038,825	\$10,081,410	\$501,440,909
Jan. 14	269,211,024	28,990,404	33,049,804	313,408,774	\$10,575,911	\$511,410,909
Jan. 21	270,883,791	28,530,195	31,988,274	311,690,080	49,774,567	568,638,414

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Jan. 23, 1871:

Banks	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. Tender	Total	Deposits	Circulation
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$3,046,000	\$160,000	\$1,510,000	\$3,781,000	\$1,000,000	
North America	1,000,000	4,044,123	55,900	862,111	5,962,134	781,700	
Jarmers and Mech.	2,000,000	5,138,580	81,227	1,250,747	6,480,554	1,200,000	
Commercial	810,000	2,361,000	23,200	663,000	3,047,200	615,000	
Mechanics	800,000	2,308,000	36,630	371,010	2,715,640	476,780	
Bank N. Liberty	500,000	2,360,000	30,400	634,000	3,524,400	1,900,000	
Southwark	250,000	1,378,200	40,600	367,200	1,785,000	400,000	
Kensington	250,000	1,111,774	4,810	296,000	1,412,584	228,112	
Fenn	500,000	1,390,956	4,000	192,810	1,987,766	174,950	
Wes. 4th	400,000	1,367,426	2,748	571,812	2,341,986	781,700	
Manufacturers	570,150	1,658,000		430,400	2,638,550	445,860	
Bank of Commerce	250,000	800,220	15,692	228,654	1,064,566	204,695	
Girard	1,000,000	3,890,000	72,000	815,000	5,777,000	596,000	
Tradesmen's	200,000	1,424,123	15,597	394,647	1,854,387	781,700	
Consolidation	300,000	1,195,443	10,500	236,577	1,532,520	215,900	
City	400,000	1,106,091	10,202	478,520	1,594,813	356,500	
Commonwealth	300,000	899,479	55,000	237,668	1,192,147	210,335	
Corn Exchange	500,000	1,568,000	10,400	470,000	2,548,400	450,000	
Union	300,000	1,325,000	149,000	314,000	1,808,000	214,000	
First	1,000,000	3,559,000	109,000	904,000	5,572,000	797,500	
Third	300,000	1,065,518		316,765	1,382,283	261,844	
Fourth	200,000	670,969		277,143	948,112	175,000	
Sixth	150,000	497,000		149,000	646,000	138,000	
Seventh	250,000	910,000	107,000	210,000	1,217,000	219,335	
Eighth	275,000	920,000		198,000	1,193,000	241,000	
Central	200,000	1,262,500		1,742,000	3,004,500	582,000	
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	2,183,000	2,800	425,000	2,610,800	138,000	
Security	154,000	148,000		85,000	237,000	2,000	
Total	\$15,902,150	\$52,717,262	\$1,026,956	\$13,072,754	\$80,492,258	\$10,808,795	

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Capital	Increase \$7,000	Legal Tenders	Increase 59,034
Loans	Increase 1,365,000	Deposits	Increase 150,889
Specie	Decrease 899,889	Circulation	Increase 150,889

The annexed statement shows the condition of the Philadelphia

Banks for a series of weeks:

Date	Loans	Specie	Legal Tender	Deposits	Circulation
Jan. 2	\$1,861,827	\$1,071,328	\$1,263,166	\$3,869,483	\$10,812,085
Jan. 9	1,827,113	1,063,341	1,265,116	40,270,351	10,806,988
Jan. 16	51,151,660	1,316,500	13,013,720	40,271,369	10,806,988
Jan. 23	52,717,262	1,026,956	13,072,754	40,492,258	10,809,795

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston

National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, Jan. 23, 1871:

Banks	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. T. Notes	Deposits	Circula.
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,570,489	\$11,269	\$128,538	\$440,490	\$36,714
Atlas	1,500,000	2,813,123	49,055	108,223	732,204	792,656
Blackstone	1,500,000	3,463,928	21,268	282,467	1,098,438	792,656
Boston	1,000,000	1,867,829	1,068	180,612	800,509	568,696
Boylston	500,000	1,457,412	15,150	216,679	761,822	415,059
Columbian	1,000,000	2,319,798	63,500	363,666	800,938	790,997
Continental	1,000,000	1,976,608	75,000	163,942	918,525	790,997
Everett	1,000,000	2,565,708	260,700	84,690	953,107	738,085
Faneuil Hall	200,000	620,181	8,517	37,000	444,999	99,894
Freeman's	1,000,000	2,737,400	69,141	425,384	1,269,300	768,820
Globe	600,000	1,431,916	35,626	104,416	535,229	387,170
Hamilton	1,000,000	2,535,821	10,000	284,500	1,520,796	367,253
Howard	750,000	1,581,301	32,908	166,688	1,028,256	241,055
Market	1,000,000	1,979,923	67,600	92,714	638,222	440,568
Massachusetts	800,000	1,535,385	36,722	104,456	891,751	311,830
Maverick	400,000	872,659	22,528	256,844	1,023,363	371,990
Merchants	3,000,000	7,951,266	737,843	2,140,154	6,838,560	1,696,830
Mount Vernon	200,000	638,759	50,000	63,262	980,664	177,246
New England	1,000,000	2,385,587	41,602	476,556	899,426	786,772
North	1,000,000	2,199,828	190,102	150,894	739,595	775,167
Old Boston	900,000	1,868,628	156,994	313,118	1,030,951	361,814
Shawmut	1,000,000	2,087,487	59,205	218,536	999,114	358,701
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	2,686,465	62,075	218,536	999,114	358,701
State	2,000,000	3,887,838	141,831	266,800	1,159,151	981,818
Suffolk	1,500,000	3,387,174	199,729	202,182	594,619	686,587
Tremont	600,000	1,170,859	103,010	150,621	761,020	175,280
Traders	2,000,000	8,250,453	143,281	466,868	500,828	663,061
Washington	750,000	1,852,440	87,229	26,667	645,600	589,272
First	1,000,000	4,075,362	71,749	408,984	1,364,322	732,010
Second (Granite)	1,000,000	4,740,501	2,212,31	108,91	491,497	771,880
Third	1,000,000	4,740,501	105,960	126,000	1,216,663	173,152
Bank of Commerce	2,000,000	4,444,104	2,735	898,838	1,626,296	946,272
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	1,812,689	41,160	318,528	511,076	375,019
B. of Redemption	1,000,000	2,082,363	183,339	388,619	997,623	732,572
Bank of Republic	2,000,000	2,975,168		222,167	767,176	791,250
City	1,000,000	1,784,687	12,975	244,201	529,301	440,671
Essex	1,000,000	1,882,418	4,085	111,735	705,136	329,710
Exchange	1,000,000	2,728,668	210,231	172,231	1,475,595	796,130
Hild & Leather	1,500,000	3,073,926	7,071	230,940	878,818	715,229
Revere	2,000,000	4,077,663	45,118	306,064	1,977,853	380,000
Security	200,000	572,684	28,337	28,556	418,062	329,710
Union	1,000,000	2,499,230	117,730	240,178	1,067,510	559,556
Webster	1,500,000	3,063,758	109,112	199,224	1,785,181	495,060
Total	\$47,850,000	\$111,582,938	\$8,958,689	\$12,365,184	\$47,632,336	\$24,785,398

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec. \$482,320	Deposits	Dec. \$890,338
Specie	Dec. 34,250	Circulation	Dec. 57,111
Legal Tender Notes	Inc. 147,477		

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date	Loans	Specie	Legal Tender	Deposits	Circulation
Jan. 2	\$111,190,173	\$2,484,536	\$12,872,917	\$46,927,971	\$24,662,209
Jan. 9	111,892,512	3,801,165	12,596,638	48,395,125	24,465,739
Jan. 16	111,892,512	3,801,165	12,596,638	48,395,125	24,465,739
Jan. 23	111,582,938	3,957,689	12,365,184	47,632,336	24,785,398

Quotations of New York Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Askd.		Bid.	Askd.
New York	133	130	Mech. Bkg Asso	130	130
Manhattan	153	160	Broadway	280	280
Merchants	152	160	Ocean	85 1/2	86
Mechanics	152	160	Mercantile	124	124
Union	140	140	Am. Exchange	114	114
America	143	150	Pacific	114	114
City	220	220	Chatham	162	162
Chy.	105	105	Republic	116	116
North River	105	90	N. American	101 1/2	101 1/2
Tradesmen's	148	154	Hanover	100	100 1/2
Fulton	105	105	Irving	100	100
Greenwich	105	105	Metropolitan	130 1/2	130 1/2
Butchers & Droy	105	105	Citizens	130 1/2	130 1/2
Mechanics & Tr.	135	135	Peoples	137 1/2	137 1/2
National	116	116	Grocers	116	116
Merchants	100	100	Am. River	117	117
Leather Manuf.	200	210	Market	125	125
Seventh Ward	114	114	Nassau	167	167
State of N York	114	114	Shoe and Leath.	165	165
Commerce	117	117 1/2	Corn Exchange	138	138

Quotations of New York Fire Insurance Stocks.

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The Active Stocks and Bonds given on a Previous Page are not Repeated here. Quotations are made of the Per Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.

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RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

COMPANIES.					DIVIDEND.			COMPANIES.					DIVIDEND.			
For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railway Monitor</i> , on the preceding page.					Last paid.			For a full explanation of this table, see <i>Railway Monitor</i> , on the preceding page.					Last paid.			
COMPANIES.	Stock Out-stand- ing.	Periods.	Date.	Rate.		COMPANIES.	Stock Out-stand- ing.	Periods.	Date.	Rate.		COMPANIES.	Stock Out-stand- ing.	Periods.	Date.	Rate.
Railroads.																
Albany & Susquehanna	3,335,000	First div.	July, '71	.....		Old Colony & Newport, Jan. 21	4,959,030	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	8		Old Colony & Newport, Jan. 21	4,959,030	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	8
Allegheny Valley, No. 251	2,241,250	Jan. & July.	.....			Orange, Alexan. & Manass.	2,488,757	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	4		Orange, Alexan. & Manass.	2,488,757	Feb. & Aug.	Aug., '70	4
Atlantic & Gulf	3,691,200	Mar. & Sep.	Sept., '70	.....		Oswego and Syracuse, No. 252	50	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Oswego and Syracuse, No. 252	50	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4
Atlan. & St. Lawrence, No. 25	2,494,900	July, '70	.....			Pacific (of M. & N.) No. 256	3,711,176	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	5		Pacific (of M. & N.) No. 256	3,711,176	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	5
Atlanta and West Point, No. 279	1,232,200	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	3 1/4		Panama, No. 275	5,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Panama, No. 275	5,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4
Augusta and Savannah	735,700	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	3 1/4		Pennsylvania, No. 244	35,498,872	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	5		Pennsylvania, No. 244	35,498,872	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	5
Baltimore and Ohio, No. 250	16,267,262	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	4		Philadelphia and Erie, No. 255	6,004,200	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	5		Philadelphia and Erie, No. 255	6,004,200	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	5
Washington Branch	1,650,000	April & Oct.	Oct., '70	5		Philadelphia and Trenton, No. 255	4,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	5		Philadelphia and Trenton, No. 255	4,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	5
Parkersburg Branch	729,539	Jan., '71	Jan., '71	1 1/2		Phila. Ger. & Norris, No. 255	1,597,250	April & Oct.	Dec., '70	5		Phila. Ger. & Norris, No. 255	1,597,250	April & Oct.	Dec., '70	5
Berkshire, Jan. 21	600,000	May & Nov.	May, '70	3		Phila. & Wilmington & Baltimore	9,520,550	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Phila. & Wilmington & Baltimore	9,520,550	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4
Boston and Albany, Jan. 21	19,411,600	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Pittsb. & Connellyville, No. 255	1,234,130	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Pittsb. & Connellyville, No. 255	1,234,130	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4
Boston, Con. & Mont. No. 273	800,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Pittsb., Cin. & St. Louis, No. 255	2,232,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Pittsb., Cin. & St. Louis, No. 255	2,232,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4
Boston, Hartford & Erie, No. 247	25,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Boston and Lowell, Jan. 21	2,215,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Boston and Maine, Jan. 21	4,471,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Boston and Providence, Jan. 21	3,700,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Buffalo, New York and Erie	100,000	June & Dec.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Burlington and Missouri River	1,232,500	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
do do pref. 100	380,500	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Camden and Amboy, No. 250	5,000,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	5		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
do do scrip of joint Co.'s '69 & '70	937,250	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	5		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Camden and Atlantic, No. 251	731,200	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred	731,200	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cape Cod, Jan. 21	915,577	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Catawissa, No. 255	1,159,500	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred	1,159,500	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cedar Rapids and Missouri	5,432,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
do do pref.	4,666,800	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cent. Georgia & Bank, Co. No. 248	15,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Central of New Jersey, No. 270	2,425,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Central Ohio	50,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred	50,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Central Pacific, No. 28	48,373,740	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cheshire, preferred, Jan. 21	2,085,925	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Alton, No. 248	7,045,000	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
do do preferred	2,425,400	Mar. & Sept.	Sept., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Chic. & Burlington & Quincy, No. 368	17,500,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska	1,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Northwest, No. 273	14,676,629	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
do do pref. 100	20,570,293	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Chic. Rock Is. & C., No. 268	5,000,000	Apr. & Oct.	Oct., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cin. & Hamilton & Dayton, No. 263	3,500,000	Apr. & Oct.	Oct., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cin. & Richm. & Chicago, No. 263	382,600	Apr. & Oct.	Oct., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cin. & Sand. & Clev., No. 278	2,997,800	Apr. & Oct.	Oct., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
do do do	2,997,800	Apr. & Oct.	Oct., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati & Zanesville, No. 216	1,676,345	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Clev. Col. & Ind., No. 253	11,620,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland & Mahoning, No. 347	2,066,750	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland and Piquette, Jan. 21	1,749,638	Feb. & Aug.	Feb., '71	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Colum. & Chic. & In. Cen., No. 247	11,100,000	Quarterly.	Oct., '67	2 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Columbus and Xenia	1,786,800	Quarterly.	Dec., '70	2 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Concord	1,500,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Concord and Portsmouth	1,500,000	May & Nov.	Nov., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Conn. & Passumpsic, pt. No. 281	2,084,200	Feb. & Aug.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut River, Jan. 21	1,700,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland Valley, No. 255	1,316,500	Apr. & Oct.	Oct., '70	4		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Dayton and Michigan, No. 263	1,000,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Delaware	1,107,291	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Delaware, Lack. & West, No. 255	16,277,500	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	6 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Dubuque and Waukegan, No. 249	452,350	Dec., '69	Dec., '69	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
Eastern (Mass.), Jan. 21	1,399,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1/2		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....		Pittsb. do do do pref. 50	2,000,000	.....	.....	.....
East Penn., Va. & Geor., No. 241	3,192,000	Jan. & July.	Dec., '70	3 1												

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables, Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.

For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.

Railroads:

Alabama & Chattahoochee (Jan. 70):

1st & 2d M. (gd) guar. by Ala.

Albany & Susquehanna (Oct. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage, 1863.....

Albany City Loan, 1865.....

2d Mortgage, 1865.....

2d Mortgage, 1869.....

Allegany, Loud, & Hamp. (Oct. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage, for \$5,000,000:

Allegany Valley (Feb. 1, '70):

General Mortgage.....

1st & 2d Mortgage.....

Bonds to State of Pa. endorsed

Andrews & Co. (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage (Bath Loan).....

Atlantic & Gt. West. (Nov. 1, '69):

1st Mort., skg fund (Pa.).....

1st Mort., skg fund (N. Y.).....

1st Mort., skg fund (Ohio).....

1st Mort., skg fund (Buff. ext.).....

1st Mort. (Franklin Branch).....

2d Mort. (Penn.).....

2d Mort. (N. Y.).....

2d Mort. (Ohio).....

Consolidated 1st Mort. & A. O.:

Atlantic & Gulf (Jan. 1, '70):

Consolidated Mort., free

Sectional Bonds.....

Atlan. & St. Lawrence (Jan. 70):

1st Mort. (Port. Loan skg fund.

2d Mort. of April 1, 1861.....

Steril. Bds of Oct. 1, '64 (5-20 yrs).

Baltimore & Ohio (Oct. 1, '69):

Loan of 1853, skg fund.....

Loan of 1850.....

Loan of 1853.....

Baltimore Loan of 1855.....

2d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR.) of '53.

2d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR.) of '53.

Balt. & Potomac (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mortgage of 1869 (gold).....

Bay de No. & Marquet. (Feb. 70):

Income Bonds of 1865 and 1866.

Belvidere Delaware (Feb. 70):

1st Mort. of 1852 (guar. C. & A.)

2d Mort. of 1854.....

Blue Ridge of S. Car. (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mort., guar. gold.....

Boston & Albany (Feb. 70):

Albany Loan (Alb. & W. Stkhee)

Mass. Steril. Loan (West'n RR.)

Dollar Bonds (Western RR.)

Bost., Clint. & Fitchburg (Feb. 70):

1st Mort. (Agric. Br. RR.) of '64.

Bost., Clinton & Fitchburg (Feb. 70):

1st Mort. (71 m.).....

2d M. (71 m. & 1st 22 m.) conv.

2d M. (71 m. & 1st 22 m.) conv.

Sinking Fund Bonds.....

Bost., Hart. & Erie (Dec. 1, '68):

1st Mort. (old).....

1st Mort. (new) guar. by Erie.....

Floating Debt, Nov. '69.....

Mass. L. sec. by \$4,000,000 (1st M.)

Boston & Lowell (Feb. 70):

Convertible Bonds of 1853.....

Scrap Certificates.....

Mortgage (wharft. & Fitchburg)

Brunswick & Albany:

1st Mort. (gold) guar. by Ga.....

Buff. & S. F. (Nov. '69):

1st Mortgage.....

Buff. & Pitts. (Nov. '69):

1st Mortgage.....

Buff. & Erie (Nov. '69):

1st Mortgage.....

Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie (Oct. 1, '69):

2d Mortgage.....

Burl. C. R. & Minn. (Jan. 1, '69):

1st M. (gold) conv. skg fund, tax fr

Burl. & Missouri R. (July 70):

1st Mort. (land & railroad).....

Bonds conv. into pref. stk (3d)

Bonds conv. into pref. stk (3d)

Income Bds conv. to com. stock

Convertible Bonds of 1870.....

1st Mort. conv. on br. (37 miles)

Burl. & Mo. in Nebraska (Jan. 70):

1st M. Land & RR conv. tax free

California Pacific (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mort. (gold).....

Camden & Amboy (Jan. 1, '70):

Dollar Loan for \$500,000.....

Dollar Loan for \$750,000.....

Dollar Loan for \$1,000,000.....

Dollar Loan for \$2,500,000.....

Consol. Mort. Loan for \$5,000,000

Sterling Loan, \$313,650.....

Sterling Loan (new) \$399,200.....

Dollar Loan (new).....

Camden & Atlantic (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mortgage.....

2d Mortgage.....

Camden & Burlington Co. (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mort. (for \$50,000).....

Catawissa (Nov. 1, '69): 1st Mort

Cedar Falls & Minn. (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mort. (C. F. to Waverly, 14 m.)

1st Mort. (W. to Minn. Line, 62 m.)

Cedar Rapids & Minn. R. (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mort. (land grant).....

Cent. Br. of U. P. (Jan. 1, '69):

1st Mort. (Atch. & Pike S. P. RR.)

2d Mort. (U. S. loan).....

Central of Georgia (Feb. 1870):

1st Mortgage.....

Central of Iowa:

1st Mort. (gold) tax free.....

Central of New Jersey (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mortgage.....

2d Mortgage.....

Mortgage (new).....

Central Ohio (Feb. 1, '70): 1st Mort.

Central Pacific of Calif. (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mort. (gold).....

Subord. Lien Calif. St. aid (gd)

Conv. Wds conv. into U. S. bds

2d Mort. (U. S. loan).....

Chesapeake & Savannah (Oct. 1, '69)

1st Mort. (guar. by S. Carolina)

Charlotte Col. & Aug. (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mortgage.....

Chesapeake & Ohio (Feb. 70):

1st M., 70, S. F. (gd) for \$15,000,000

INTEREST.

Rate. When paid. Where paid.

Principal payable.

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COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.

For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.

Railroads:

1st M. (Va. C. & O. RR.) guar. by St.

2d Mort. (Va. Central RR.).....

3d Mort. (Va. Central RR.).....

Income Mort. (Va. Central RR.).....

State Loan (Va. Central RR.).....

Chesapeake (Oct. 1, '69):

Company Bonds of '70, '75 & '80.

Chester & Ch. Br. June (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mort., sinking fund.....

Chester Valley (Nov. 1, '69):

1st Mortgage.....

Chicago & Alton (Jan. 1, '70):

1st Mort., sinking fund pref.....

1st Mortgage.....

2d Mort., income.....

Chicago, Bur. & Quin. (May 1, '70):

1st Mortgage.....

2d Mort. (Franklin).....

Trust Mort. (Burl. to Peoria).....

Carthage & Bur. RR. M. tax free.

A. & Peo. & Han. RR. tax free.

American Cent. RR. tax free.

Peoria & Hannibal RR. tax free.

Keokuk & St. P. 1st M. S. F. tax free

Chicago, Ch.

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.
 Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.						INTEREST.						COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.						INTEREST.					
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.						Amount Outstanding	Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Principal payable.	For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.						Amount Outstanding	Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	Principal payable.		
Railroads:																							
Denver Pacific (Jan. '70):						2,500,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1899	Jeff. Mad. & Indianap. (Jan. '70):						612,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1881		
1st Mort. L. G. (gold) 1889.....						2,500,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1875	1st Mort. (Ind. & Mad. RR.).....						397,000	7	A. & O.	"	1878		
Detroit & Milwaukee (Jan. 1, '70):						1,000,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875	2d Mort. (Jeffersonville RR.).....						1,961,000	7	A. & O.	"	1906		
1st Mortgage, convertible.....						628,525	7	M. & N.	"	1875	1st Mort. (J. M. & Ind. RR.).....						150,000	6	A. & O.	"	1882		
2d Mortgage.....						877,115	7	M. & N.	"	1875	Louisville (endorsed) Bonds.....						441,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1882		
Bonds of June 30, '66 (condit'v).....						1,511,639	6 7/8	M. & N.	"	1872	Joliet & Chicago (July 1, '69):						800,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1874		
1st Funded Coupons.....						150,867	6	M. & N.	New York	1873	1st Mort., sinking fund guar.....						1,200,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1885		
2d Funded Coupons.....						877,115	7	M. & N.	"	1873	Joliet & N. Indiana (July 1, '69):						800,000	7	M. & S.	"	1893		
Bonds of June 30, '66 (condit'v).....						150,867	6	M. & N.	New York	1873	1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....						250,000	7	J. & J.	"	1874		
Sterling (Oak. & Ota. RR.) B'ds.....						51,000	7	M. & N.	"	1871	1st Mortgage.....						500,000	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1882		
Dollar (Oak. & Ota. RR.) B'ds.....						150,000	7	A. & O.	"	1871	1st Mortgage, guar., tax free.....						300,000	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1900		
1st Mort. (Det. & Pontiac RR.).....						250,000	7	J. & J.	"	1878	2d Mortgage, tax free.....						6,500,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1899		
2d Mort. (Det. & Pontiac RR.).....						100,000	7	A. & O.	"	1878	Kans. Pacific (Jan. '70):						128,000	7	"	"	1872		
3d do do.....						100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1878	1st Mort. (Cov. & Lex.).....						794,000	7	"	"	1883		
Des Moines Valley (Feb. '70):						2,310,000	8	A. & O.	New York	1877	2d Mort. (Cov. & Lex.).....						237,000	7	"	"	1885		
1st Mortgage, 1883.....						4,990,000	8	A. & O.	"	1898	Lackawanna & Bloomsb. (Feb. '70):						900,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1875		
2d do do.....						300,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1883	1st Mortgage.....						500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1885		
Dubuque & Sioux City (Dec. '70):						300,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884	2d Mortgage (extension).....						400,000	7	M. & S.	"	1890		
1st Mortgage (1st division).....						600,000	7	A. & O.	"	1883	Income.....						200,000	10	J. & J.	"	1871		
2d Mortgage (2d division).....						450,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1883	Lake Erie & Louisville (July 1, '69):						500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1898		
1st Mortgage, preferred.....						100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1883	Lake St. & Mich. South (June '70):						2,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1879		
Duchess & Columbia (Jan. 1, '70):						1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1908	Bonds of October 1, 1869.....						5,250,000	7	M. & N.	"	1885		
1st Mortgage.....						275,000	5	Q. & J.	Boston.	1874	1st Mort. S. fund M. S. & N. L.....						2,688,000	7	M. & N.	"	1877		
Eastern (Dec. 1, '68):						420,000	5	J. & J.	London.	1872	1st Mortgage M. S.						924,000	7	F. & A.	"	1876		
Mass. State Loan, 1st lien.....						420,000	5	J. & J.	Boston.	1872	2d Mort. (D. M. & T. RR.).....						500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1874		
Sterling, convertible.....						214,000	6	J. & J.	"	1876	1st Mort. (C. P. & A. RR.).....						1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1892		
Essex Railroad Bonds.....						500,000	6	M. & S.	"	1888	2d Mort. (C. P. & A. RR.).....						1,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1892		
New Mortgage.....						495,900	7	M. & S.	Philadel.	1888	3d Mort. (C. P. & A. RR.).....						1,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1892		
East Pennsylvania (Oct. 1, '70):						640,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1880	Lake Shore Bonds, April, 1869.....						1,500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1899		
1st Mort., sinking fund, 1888.....						138,400	8	N. & S.	New York	1890	Junction RR bonds, Dec. 1862.....						115,000	7	J. & D.	"	1872		
East Tenn. & Georgia (July 1, '70):						1,000,000	7	J. & J.	Philadel.	1880	1st Mort. (C. & Tol. RR.) s'k'g'f'd.....						2,014,000	7	J. & J.	"	1886		
Mortgage (old).....						570,000	5	A. & O.	"	2862	2d Mort. (C. & Tol. RR.) s'k'g'f'd.....						1,000,000	7	M. & N.	"	1873		
Mortgage (new).....						3,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877	do do July, 1862.....						200,000	7	J. & J.	"	1882		
Elizabethtown & Paducah.....						1,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1883	do do Sept. 1866.....						300,000	7	M. & S.	"	1886		
Elm. & Wilm'g't. (Feb. '70) 1st m.....						570,000	5	A. & O.	"	2862	do do April, 1868.....						2,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1898		
5 per cent Bonds.....						570,000	5	A. & O.	"	2862	Dividend Bonds.....						1,500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1899		
Erie Railway (Oct. 1, '70):						3,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877	Consolid Mortgage, 1870, coup.....						.....	7	J. & J.	"	.....	
1st Mortgage.....						4,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1879	do do reg.....						.....	7	Q. & J.	"	.....	
2d Mortgage, convertible.....						4,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1879	Lake Sup. & Mississippi.....						.....	7	J. & J.	New York	1896	
3d Mortgage.....						4,411,000	7	M. & S.	"	1880	1st Mort. (gold) for \$1,500,000.....						.....	7	J. & J.	New York	1896	
4th Mortgage, convertible.....						926,500	7	J. & D.	"	1888	Laurens (Feb. '70):						360,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1895		
Buffalo Branch Bonds.....						186,400	7	J. & J.	London.	1875	1st Mortgage.....						360,000	7	F. & A.	Philadel.	1873		
Sterling convertible, 1st m.....						4,844,444	6	M. & S.	"	1875	Lehigh & Lackawanna (Nov. 1, '69):						1,089,000	6	M. & N.	Philadel.	1897		
1st Mortgage.....						800,400	7	J. & J.	New York	1882	1st Mortgage, tax free.....						3,350,000	6	J. & D.	"	1873		
2d Mortgage.....						162,700	7	A. & O.	"	1880	1st Mort. (exchange for new).....						134,500	6	A. & O.	"	1872		
Consol. Mort., free of State tax.....						1,615,000	7	J. & J.	"	1898	1st (new) Mort. (tax free) 1868.....						134,500	6	A. & O.	"	1872		
European & N. Amer. Jan. '70:						2,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	1st Mort. (Hazleton R.R.) 1862.....						1,400,000	6	M. & N.	New York	1883		
1st M. Wm. & N. H. Line, 60 m.....						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....						735,500	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1877		
2d M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	Long Island (1870):						175,000	7	F. & A.	"	1890		
3d M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	1st Mort. (H. Point extension).....						150,000	6	M. & N.	"	1898		
4th M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	1st Mortgage, new.....						1,500,000	7	M. & N.	"	1899		
5th M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	Louis., Cin. & Lexing. (July 1, '70):						3,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1897		
6th M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	1st Mortgage, Cin. Branch.....						1,000,000	8	A. & O.	"	1881		
1st M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	2d Mortgage.....						100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1897		
2nd M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	1st Mort. Louis. & Frankfort.						1,000,000	6	A. & O.	"	1881		
3rd M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	Louisville Loan.....						1,000,000	6	A. & O.	"	1897		
4th M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	Louisville & Nashville (Feb. '70):						1,434,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1897		
5th M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	1st Mort. (main line).....						225,000	6	M. & N.	"	1886		
6th M. Bang. & Wm. (Bang. & Wm.)						1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N.Y. & Lon.	1899	Louisville Loan (Leb. Br.).....						267,000	7	M. & N.	Louisville.	70-75		
1st Mort. (guar.) 1870.....						615,500	7	J. & J.	Augusta.	1878-76	1st Mort. (Memphis Br.).....						27,500	7	J. & J.	"	1870		
2nd Mort. (guar.) 1870.....						615,500	7	J. & J.	Augusta.	1878-76	1st Mort. (Bardonia Br.).....						27,500	7	J. & J.	"	1870		
Grand Rapids & Indiana (Jan. '70):						4,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899	1st Mort. (Leb. Br. Ext.).....						338,000	6	A. & O.	"	1893		
1st Mortgage (gold) guar.....						4,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899	Louisville Loan (Leb. Br. Ext.)						338,000	6	A. & O.	"	1893		
Grand River Valley (May 1, '68):						1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	Consol. 1st Mort. for \$8,000,000.....						2,200,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1898		
1st Mort. (guar.) 1870.....						1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	Maine & Brunswick (Jan. '70):						10,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1881		
Greenville & Columbia (Oct. 1, '69):						282,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886	Maine Central (June 1, '69):						1,095,600	6	F. & A.	Boston.	90-91		
1st Mortgage.....						806,500	7	J. & J.	Charles'tn	81-86	1st Mortgage (P. & K. RR.).....						621,000	6	A. & O.	"	1874		
Bonds guar. by State of S. Car.....						429,293	7	J. & J.	Charles'tn	81-86	2d Mort. (P. & K. RR.).....						307,000	6	A. & O.	Bangor.	1870		
Certificates, guaranteed.....						429,293	7	J. & J.	Charles'tn	81-86	1st Mortgage (P. & K. RR.).....						307,000	6	J. & D.	Boston.	70-71		
Barnes & Lancaster (Jan. 1, '70):						700,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1883	Marquette & Cincinnati (Feb. '70):						2,449,500	7	F. & A.	Baltimore.	1891		
1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....						700,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1883	1st Mortgage, sterling.....						1,050,000	7	F. & A.	London.	1882		
Bartford & N. Haven (Feb. '70):						927,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1873	2d Mortgage.....						2,500,000	7	M. & N.	Baltimore.	1896		
1st Mortgage, 1883.....						927,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1873	1st Mort. (Scioto & Treck. RR.).....						900,000	7	M. & N.	"	1896		
Hannibal & Naples (Jan. 1, '70):						625,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888	Memphis & Charleston (July 1, '70):						1,298,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880		
1st Mortgage, 1868.....						625,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888	1st Mortgage.....						1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885		
Hannibal & St. Joseph (Jan. 18, '70):						1,450,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1881	Tenn. State Loan.....						1,817,897	7	J. & J.	"	1890		
Land Grant Bonds.....						1,450,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1881	1st Mort. (on road and land).....						1,300,000	8	M. & N.	New York	1897		
Convertible.....						1,450,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1881	Arkansas State Loan.....						900,000	7	"	"	1897		
Eight per cent Loan.....						1,450,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1881	Michigan Central (June '70):						2,591,500	8	A. & O.	New York	1882		
Ten per cent Loan.....						904,000	10	J. & J.	"	1872	1st Mort. (Cen. & E. RR.).....						567,000</						

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, January 27, 1871.

FRIDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 27, 1871.

The markets for the past week have not been active, except spasmodically, and in a few staples. The expected early surrender of Paris has unsettled views respecting not only many articles of merchandise, but the future course of general trade, and there is a disposition to await developments. Money has been very easy, and the wants of the country appear to be great, while the exports of produce and manufactures are unusually large, and yet there is much complaint of dull times. It is generally admitted, however, that the prospects are good for a steady improvement with the opening of Spring.

Petroleum has been more active, especially for future delivery. In the latter line, very large contracts for refined have been made at Philadelphia, for the next four or five months, at $24\frac{3}{4}$ @ $25\frac{1}{2}$ for early and late delivery, closing firm in this market at $25\frac{1}{2}$ c., with crude held at 15c. Oils have been without important feature, except more inquiry for Linseed Oil for future delivery. Naval Stores have been firm, with a large business in Rosins for export, strained closing at \$2 30.

Fruits have been generally active, but mainly Raisins, at higher prices, 30,000 boxes having changed hands at \$2 62½ @ 2 65, now held at \$2 70. Southern Dried Apples, in a large line, sold at \$4. Fish generally firmer, and George's Cod advanced to \$7 75. Hops met with a brisk brewing demand early in the week, and closed firm. Hay dull, but firm.

Whiskey has arrived more freely, and closed dull at 95c. tax gold. It is again proposed in influential quarters to advance the excise to \$1 per gallon.

Of Provisions, Pork and Lard have experienced no speculative fluctuations, but on the whole show a decided advance. The export of hog products this season is more than doubled, as compared with last year, while the house consumption is considerably increased, it is believed, therefore by operators for a rise, that prices must return to about those of last season, which averaged 30 per cent. above those now current. Mess Pork advanced to \$23 25@23 38 for the Spring months, but closed to-day quite flat. Lard, which sold yesterday at 13½c. for prime heavy on the spot, was quiet to-day at 13¼c. Bacon has been more active, at improving prices, but closes unsettled. Beef is dull and drooping, but Beef Hams have brought full prices. Butter and cheese quiet and unchanged.

Wool has been much more active, especially in low fleece and California. Receipts are smaller than last year, and stocks are somewhat reduced.

Freights have been fairly active at the reduced rates previously noticed, and the tendency at the close is slightly upward. Our harbor is now badly obstructed with ice, which delays vessels unloading and getting ready to receive cargoes. The Liverpool steamers are now getting 5-16d@ 3-8d for Cotton and 6½d for Wheat. We notice two grain charters, the last at 7s. to Cork for orders to the Continent. Charters for Petroleum and Staves have been more active.

Tobacco is without essential change. In Kentucky Leaf the poor assortments check business, the new crops being still kept back by the cold weather, which prevents its being prepared for market. The sales for the week have been scarcely 500 hhds., of which 103 hhds. for export and the remainder to dealers, cutters, &c. Prices are about as last quoted—low to fine leaf, 8@12c., with lugs quoted at 7 @8c. Seed Leaf remains quiet for want of stock to operate with; the sales have been 201 cases Pennsylvania at 20c., and 140 cases low to fine Connecticut and Massachusetts wrappers at 32@70c. Spanish Tobacco in better demand and firm; sales 500 bales Havana at 85@ \$1 05 currency, duty paid, and 33 bales New Yara, on private terms. Manufactured tobacco in good demand and firm.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York since January 1, 1871, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the *total* export of the same articles for the last week and since January 1

ARTICLE 22.	Great Britain.	Holland	Ger many.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Others.	China & Aus.	Br. N. A.	Java.	Hay.	Indies.	Mex.	New Granada.	Vene zuela.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Others. Amer'n.	Alloth. Ports.	Total since Janu ary 1, 1870.
Breadstuffs—Flour	89,369	10	15,374	1,300	...	10,885	196	5,183	30,389	840	1,485	991	3,730	3,766	3,325	273	47,136
Corn meal	152,374
Wheat	700,227	...	1,956	1,782	60	...	4,304	1,065	...	3,097
Rice	8,969
Barley	213,132
Oats	750,440
Corn	765,007
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RECEIPTS AND CROP.—The receipts continue to come in so freely, both at the out ports and the interior ports, that the smaller estimates of the crop have been pretty generally abandoned, and very few now could be found who would put the total below 2,700,000 bales.

GREAT BRITAIN'S SPINNING CAPACITY.—We gave, two weeks since, returns showing the number of spinning spindles in the cotton factories of Great Britain for the years 1856, 1861 and 1868. It appears at the latter date that the total reached 32,000,000 spindles. We have no later returns at present and our only object now in referring to the subject is to show simply how great is the difference in aggregate consumption when the average yarn spun is of a low or high grade. To illustrate the point let us suppose that at present the spindles reach 32,500,000. Now, with that spinning capacity, and with each spindle producing 36 skeins of average No. 36 yarn per day and working full, say 300 days, the production would be 35,100,000,000 skeins, equal to 975,000,000 pounds yarn; and if we add 14 per cent. for waste, we shall have the requirements of the mills 1,111,500,000 pounds of raw cotton. But if instead of No. 36 yarn the average is enlarged to No. 34 with the same number of spindles, each producing 34 skeins per day for 300 full days, the production would be 36,562,500,000 skeins, equal, with 14 per cent. for waste added, to 1,225,919,000 pounds of raw cotton, or 3,064,797 bales of 400 pounds each. To put the point in a clearer light we place the comparative figures side by side:

	No. 36 Yarn.	No. 34 Yarn.
300 days would produce, skeins.....	35,100,000,000	36,562,500,000
Above skeins equal to, lbs.	975,000,000	1,075,368,000
Add 14 per cent. waste, lbs.	136,500,000	150,551,000
Requiring of raw cotton, lbs.	1,111,500,000	1,225,919,000
Equal in bales of 400 lbs. to,	2,778,750	3,064,800
Av'ge consumption per week, bales.	53,437	58,938

We have estimated the weight of bales at 400 pounds against 386 pounds, the average during 1870, because of the larger proportion of American to be used this year. In the above then, we have an increased consumption during the year of 286,050 bales, arising simply from changing the average size of yarn spun from No. 36 to No. 34. These figures are of no little interest as illustrating one point in the problem of Great Britain's capacity of consumption when prices are low enough to make a demand for the clothes spun. Of course the lower the price of cotton the coarser the average cloth produced, as the new demand comes from the poorer classes.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—Every article coming under this heading has been quiet since the date of our last, and prices, though nominally as formerly quoted, rule generally in favor of buyers, any business there is done, is in a small way to supply the more pressing wants of dealers. We quote cloth nominally at 19@20c. for native, and 20@21c. for domestic rolls. *Deer* 17c. 18c., both currency duty paid. Hemp is quoted 9@10c., gold, for Manila. Jute Butts steady at 4c., currency, and Jute 6@6½c., gold. The only sales reported since the date of our last are 1,000 bales, to arrive, at 6½c., gold, and 500 bales inferior do., on spot, at 5½c.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1870:

	Week ending Jan. 27, 1871.			Week ending Jan. 27, 1870.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta.....	8,547	6,197	21,553	3,554	3,613	21,316
Columbus.....	2,653	1,941	14,535	1,909	3,119	14,185
Macon.....	4,021	3,469	16,216	1,496	2,044	17,170
Montgomery.....	3,523	3,831	10,930	1,187	2,530	14,048
Selma.....	4,800	4,078	11,300	1,334	1,716	7,893
Memphis.....	20,604	14,141	47,035	9,427	8,724	19,845
Nashville.....	5,384	4,811	6,674	2,414	2,580	3,583
	49,532	38,468	128,243	21,321	24,326	98,040

* Our telegram from Selma again states that the warehouses are overcrowded, and the receipts, stocks and exports have not been made up to-night, and the figures we give, therefore, for that port are only an approximation.

These totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 11,064 bales (being now 30,203 bales more than for the same period of last year), while the aggregate receipts are 28,211 bales more, and the shipments 14,142 bales more than for the corresponding period of 1869.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons. On account of the irregularity in the cable despatches, we are again without our figures for stock at and afloat for Liverpool, and we therefore for those items give the figures of last week:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool.....	bales. 572,000	300,000
Stock in London.....	73,940	113,576
Stock in Glasgow.....	450	250
Stock in Havre.....	86,800	105,580
Stock in Marseilles.....	7,950	5,700
Stock in Bremen.....	11,250	2,300
Stock rest of Continent.....	25,000	33,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	285,000	163,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	.....	71,000
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	89,427	101,856
Stock in United States ports.....	560,612	489,995
Stock in inland towns.....	128,243	98,040
Total.....	1,840,672	1,484,297

These figures indicate an *increase* in the cotton in sight to-night of 356,375 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease since last week, the total reaching 16,825 bales, against 17,443 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1870; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1870

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date	Same time prev. year.
	Dec. 31.	Jan. 7.	Jan. 14.	Jan. 21.		
Liverpool.....	17,190	17,243	15,032	13,794	280,901	142,301
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,533	381
Total to Gt. Britain.	17,190	17,243	15,032	13,794	286,439	143,682
Havre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,010
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total French.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,013
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,429	.....	1,100	.....	6,952	15,544
Hamburg.....	99	.....	.....	.....	4,405	13,554
Other ports.....	.....	200	692	388	4,730	2,511
Total to N. Europe.	1,528	200	1,792	388	16,077	31,109
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,215	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1,753
Total Spain, etc......	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,217	1,758
Grand Total	18,718	17,443	16,825	14,182	304,733	184,562

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1870:

RECEIPTS FROM—	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,457	72,018	1,421	8,849	.....	2,774	.....	86
Texas.....	1,312	15,086	.....	1,036	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	4,883	125,810	819	20,811	394	8,980	412	10,495
Mobile.....	.....	1,887	.....	3,588	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	2,786	98,880	516	1,008	306	4,152	202	8,146
North Carolina.....	1,517	40,426	.....	214	.....	3,052	215	3,340
Virginia.....	6,449	113,202	1,886	25,208	.....	40	2,241	32,154
North'n Ports.....	.....	9,524	1,514	41,488	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	9,157	97,801	830	10,026	537	7,540	.....	.....
Total this year.....	28,563	574,645	6,986	112,313	1,237	26,558	4,283	73,594
Total last year.....	18,054	410,354	4,619	91,605	2,998	27,675	3,138	5,883

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 114,370 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in the CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests up to last Saturday night:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers Abyssinia, 1,767..... Nebraska, 2,790..... Erin, 2,294..... Liberia, 1,500..... City of Paris, 803..... Denmark, 2,387..... Alexandria, 2,053.....	12,794
To Antwerp, per schooner C. S. Bushnell, 388.....	388
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per ships Margaret Pollock, 2,550..... Belgravia, 3,988..... Royal Charter, 3,711..... Cathedral, 3,250..... China, 3,666..... F. P. Sage, 3,560..... Ironsides, 4,215..... May Queen, 3,260..... Julia, 2,931..... Montebello, 3,350..... per barks Pericles, 3,240..... Fleetwing, 1,400.....	39,071
To Queenstown, per bark Hilda, 1,387.....	1,387
To Cork, per ship S. Vaughan, 2,851.....	2,851
To Bremen, per ships Forest Eagle, 3,601..... Crescent City, 2,984..... per bark Vesuvius, 2,332.....	8,917
To Barcelona, per ship Neuva Aurelia, 1,433..... per bark Aretusa, 1,112.....	2,545
To Antwerp, per ship Oakland, 3,542..... per bark Emma C. Litchfield, 1,416.....	4,958
To Genoa, per bark Navesink, 1,912.....	1,912
To Trieste, per bark Mesonic, 1,490.....	1,490
To Malaga, per bark Rosario, 993.....	993
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship Wellington, 2,858.....	2,858
To Barcelona, per brig Francisqueta, 361.....	306
To Amsterdam, per bark Hector, 1,900.....	1,901
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ships John Sidney, 2,812 Upland and 380 Sea Island..... County of Picton, 3,149 Upland and 9 Sea Island..... per brig Cecilia, 423 Upland and 88 Sea Island.....	5,861
To Fleetwood, England, per bark Adriatic, 1,286 Upland.....	1,286
To Amsterdam, per bark Agnes Campbell, 2,078 Upland.....	2,078
To Barcelona, per brig Salvador, 400 Upland..... per brig Luisa, 293 Upland.....	693
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per steamers Sweden, 1,583 Upland and 397 Sea Island..... Sidonian, 2,303 Upland and 84 Sea Island..... per barks Nile, 2,100 Upland..... Jennie Prince, 2,819 Upland..... Clementina, 992 Upland.....	10,238
To Amsterdam, per barks Brazil, 1,650 Upland..... Louise and Maria, 466 Upland.....	2,116
To Barcelona, per brig San Jose, 605 Upland.....	605
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per steamer American, 3,020 Upland and 29 Sea Island..... per bark Heires, 2,396 Upland and 3 Sea Island..... per brig Essex, 769 Upland and 4 Sea Island.....	6,214
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per steamer Caspian, 1,182..... per ships Hoang Ho, 508..... Eliza A. Conry, 781.....	2,471
To Bremen, per ship Augusta, 70.....	70
To Amsterdam, per bark Presiosa, 58.....	58
BOSTON—To British Provinces, 5.....	8
Total	114,070

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Antwerp.	Queens-town.	Cork.	Bremen.	Amsterdam.	Total.
New York.....	12,794	388					13,182
New Orleans.....	39,071	4,958	1,337	2,851	8,917	2,545	64,074
Mobile.....	2,858					361	5,119
Charleston.....	5,861					693	9,918
Savannah.....	10,238					605	2,116
Texas.....	6,214						12,959
Baltimore.....	2,471				70	58	6,214

Total..... 79,507 5,246 1,337 2,851 8,987 4,204 6,152 114,070
Included in the above totals are 1,912 bales from New Orleans to Genoa, 1,490 to Trieste and 993 to Malaga; 1,385 bales from Charleston to Fleetwood, Eng., and 5 bales from Boston to British Provinces.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 110½ and 110½, and the close was 110½. Foreign Exchange market continues dull but firm. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109½@109½; short, 110½@110½; Commercial, 108½@109. Freights closed at 5-16@½d. by steam and ½@5-16d. by sail to Liverpool.

By TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25—5 P. M.—The market has ruled active to-day, with sales footing up 25,000 bales, including 5,000 bales on speculation. The sales of the week, ending Jan. 20, were 88,000 bales, of which 13,000 bales were taken for export and 6,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port was 572,000 bales, of which 264,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is 374,000 bales, of which 285,000 bales are American.

	Dec. 30.	Jan. 6.	Jan. 13.	Jan. 20.
Total sales.....	54,000	79,000	79,000	88,000
Sales for export.....	9,000	7,000	7,000	13,000
Sales on speculation.....	2,000	1,000	11,000	6,000
Total stock.....	379,000	520,000	545,000	264,000
Stock of American.....	212,000	212,000	214,000	274,000
Total afloat.....	464,000	388,000	300,000	285,000
American afloat.....	355,000	280,000	290,000	

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Middling Uplands.....	7½@	7½@	7½@	8@	8@	8@	8@
" Orleans.....	8½@	8½@	8½@	8½@	8½@	8½@	8½@
" Up to arrive.....	8@	8@	8@	8@	8@	8@	8@

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Jan. 14, states:

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 14.—The following are the prices of American Cotton:

Description.	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & G'd	G'd & Fair	Same date 1869.
Sea Island.....	12 17	19 23	29 45	21 23
Stained.....	6½ 7½	9 10	11 12	11 12
Upland.....	7½ 7 11-16	7 13-16	8 11½	11 11½
Mobile.....	7½ 7 7½	8 1-16	8 11	7-16 11½
N. O. & Texas.....	7½ 7 7½	8 1-16	8 11½	11½ 12½

The following statement shows the prices of middling discriptions of cotton at this date, compared with the four previous years:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Mid. Sea Isl'd 1st d. 25d. 21d. 17d.									
Upland.....	7½	11½	11½	7 13-16					
Orleans.....	8½	11½	11 7-16	7½					

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1871.	1870.	1869.
American.....	2,960	4,806	13,189						
Brazilian.....	100	269	1,380						
Egyptian, &c.....	169	490	3,390						
West Indian.....	70	90	70						
East Indian.....	2,020	10,330	47,340						
Total.....	5,310	15,970	65,360						

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.									
	Sales this week				Total	Same	Average			
	Trade.	port.	Ex-Specu-	tion.	Total.	this	period	weekly	sales.	
						year.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
American sales.	41,170	3,870	2,480	47,520	77,580	44,610	34,080	18,220	109,710	
Brazilian.....	4,930	30	100	5,060	7,690	18,670	3,750	7,580	36,150	
Egyptian.....	6,450	70	90	6,610	10,130	8,380	4,920	3,900	39,760	
West Indian.....	900		40	940	1,610	3,090	760	1,390	20,550	
East Indian.....	11,240	6,670	1,300	19,210	31,980	55,080	9,630	15,230	129,590	
Total.....	64,690	10,640	4,010	79,340	128,990	129,740	53,160	47,910		

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool, 42.75 per cent is American, against 31 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 37 per cent, against 50 per cent.
LONDON, Jan. 14.—The cotton trade is dull and prices are rather lower. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:
Imports, Jan. 1 to Jan. 12..... Bales. 11,361 9,459 9,216
Deliveries..... 21,772 18,197 3,110
Stocks, Jan. 12..... 135,818 113,576 73,940

HAVRE, January 12.—The stock of cotton amounts to 45,580 bales, of which 23,790 bales are American, and 17,760 bales East India. Only 1,516 bales of Indian cotton are afloat to this port.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 30.—The shipments of cotton from Nov. 1 to Dec. 30, were as follows:

	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
1870.....	63,214	12,642	75,856
1869.....	64,155	19,378	83,533
1868.....	65,293	19,218	84,511
1867.....	52,149	16,156	68,305

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M. January 27, 1871.

The market the past week has been excited by speculation, in conjunction with a good demand for export. Flour has arrived less freely, and favored by an advance to 28s. in Liverpool, prices show a decided improvement. The demand has been good for export, and the trade operated fairly till checked by the severe snow storm of yesterday, but the chief strength of the market has been the firmness of holders, who refused to offer straight lines except at prices considerably above the views of buyers—generally naming, in the past three days, \$6 90@7 for prime shipping extras from spring wheat, with few buyers over \$6 75@ \$6 85. Inferior and irregular brands of extras sold at \$6 50@ \$6 60. Good trade and West India brands have been salable at \$7 25@7 75. Southern flour has sold more freely. Rye flour shows a small advance. Corn meal has been in better demand and closes 10@15c. higher. To-day the flour market was dull, and some lines of good shipping extras sold at \$6 75.

Wheat has been affected much the same as flour. With favorable advices from Europe, a considerable reduction of stocks on hand, and strong speculative combinations operating, new Spring advanced on Wednesday to \$1 55@1 56, and amber Winter to \$1 58@1 60. Yesterday the market was very unsettled under the dull accounts from Liverpool. To-day there was a partial recovery of tone, and some 90,000 bushels new No. 2 Spring were taken on speculation for Western account at \$1 54@1 55 in store and afloat. The West has been excited, and No. 2 Spring at Chicago has touched \$1 30, receding yesterday to \$1 24, and recovering to-day to \$1 28, but closing weak. There are some operators who buy here and sell there, because Chicago is so far above us.

Corn has advanced. There has been a fair amount of export orders, but they have been mostly filled with Southern white, here and to arrive, at 92@93c. Receipts of Western continue small, but the obstructions to transportation caused by snow in the streets and ice in the harbor, limits the demand for home use. Oats have been in speculative request, but with no export demand, and the local trade reduced to smallest quantities; the close is dull. Rye, barley and barley malt, though firm, have ruled comparatively quiet.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour.....			Wheat, Spring, bush.....	\$1 53@1 56
Superfine.....	600@6 40		Red Winter.....	1 50@1 54
Extra State.....	6 60@6 90		Amber do.....	1 58@1 60
Extra Western, com- mon to good.....	6 50@7 00		White.....	1 57@1 80
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.....	7 25@9 50		White California.....	1 75@1 80
Southern super.....	7 25@9 50		Corn, Western Mix'd.....	82@85
Southern, extra and family.....	6 65@9 50		Yellow, new.....	85@86
California.....	6 65@9 50		White.....	83@85
Rye Flour, super & extra	5 00@5 50		Rye.....	1 06@1 15
Corn Meal.....	4 00@4 60		Oats.....	60@65
			Barley.....	87@1 13
			Malt.....	96@1 15
			Peas, Canada.....	1 15@1 30

	RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.
	1871. Same time Jan. 1, 1870. For the week. Since Jan. 1.	1871. Same time Jan. 1, 1870. For the week. Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	46,493 206,339 198,535 47,126	152,374 29,262 126,193
C. meal, bbls.	28,168 115,940 91,704 3,037	6,336 2,029 8,969
Wheat, bush.	107,030 394,355 77,275 213,132	75,044 204,660 765,907
Corn, bush.	36,075 165,828 149,066 18,845	750,440 7,290 26,206
Rye, bush.	5,478 28,673 94,955	
Barley, & bu	9,290 28,770 352	
Oats, bush.	400 247 2,355	4,888 700 2,167

The following tables, prepared for the CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the grain in sight and the movement of breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

	RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 21, 1871.
	Flour, bbls. (96 lbs.) Wheat, bush. (60 lbs.) Corn, bush. (56 lbs.) Oats, bush. (48 lbs.) Rye, bush. (48 lbs.) Barley, bush. (48 lbs.)
At Chicago.....	17,434 91,555 165,602 27,360 10,170 5,735
Milwaukee.....	7,660 64,924 3,968 1,922 3,457 1,946
Toledo.....	8,492 47,070 49,737 27,198 870
Detroit.....	10,822 18,514 15,674 7,125 2,601
Cleveland.....	4,785* 12,950 14,300 6,530 800
Totals.....	49,193 235,013 249,181 70,135 17,896 7,681
Previous week.....	64,242 458,491 536,069 118,456 34,292 17,404
Correspond'g week, '70.....	57,221 252,163 85,501 94,364 44,799 5,532
" '69.....	118,784 578,778 655,857 200,909 12,026 37,575
" '68.....	50,081 250,501 899,974 161,283 26,169 14,818
" '67.....	79,662 242,532 161,111 106,632 33,847 19,977

*Estimated.
COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports from Jan. 1 to Jan. 21, inclusive, for four years:

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Flour, bbls.....	162,654	188,187	487,456	211,414
Wheat, bush.....	1,315,647	1,311,050	1,051,718	803,414
Corn, bush.....	1,315,206	445,472	1,792,330	2,367,533
Oats, bush.....	297,468	443,090	676,386	466,944
Barley, bush.....	77,678	101,851	84,036	120,258
Rye, bush.....	47,495	33,733	132,372	55,520
Total grain, bush.....	2,953,494	2,155,196	4,636,745	3,813,669
And from August 1st, to and including Jan. 21, for four years:				
Flour..... bbls.	2,376,817	2,480,628	3,031,728	2,516,454
Wheat..... bushels.	25,622,686	28,534,917	25,365,365	24,878,464

Corn.....	12,048,615	13,853,589	14,011,354	15,792,868
Oats.....	9,659,993	7,834,878	13,728,392	11,267,794
Barley.....	3,932,692	2,002,053	2,333,675	1,545,412
Rye.....	970,300	863,106	1,673,429	1,303,008
Total grain, bushels.....	53,334,286	43,078,543	57,112,045	54,687,636

SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 21.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Week ending Jan. 14, '71.	44,829	36,623	226,044	57,599	25,390	1,600
Week ending Jan. 7, '71.	60,314	38,930	213,352	54,170	16,819	1,387
Week ending Jan. 15, '70.	93,123	92,148	132,042	68,375	13,566	18,606

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Jan. 21, inclusive, for four years:

	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
Flour..... bbls.	164,483	170,612	323,675	.....
Wheat..... bush.	101,994	307,392	251,447	.....
Corn..... bush.	627,503	264,428	604,095	.....
Oats..... bush.	146,911	108,827	189,829	.....
Barley..... bush.	76,557	25,048	73,573	.....
Rye..... bush.	8,522	14,026	74,712	.....
Total.....	961,487	717,721	1,193,656	.....

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, JAN. 21, 1870.

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York, 21st.....	2,535,067	237,481	1,692,676	518,051
In store at Albany.....	11,391	5,905	27,509	89,715
In store at Buffalo, 21st.....	611,314	36,500	186,430	241,900
In store at Chicago, 21st.....	2,808,829	1,524,699	540,698	416,604
In store at Milwaukee, 21st.....	2,072,000	13,516	32,883	20,147
In store at Toledo, 21st.....	377,216	185,067	32,385	4,835
In store at Detroit, 21st.....	105,819	5,838	8,522	2,007
In store at Oswego, (est.).....	530,000	82,600	50,000	86,176
In store at St. Louis, 21st.....	188,038	46,182	73,964	26,730
In store at Boston, 21st.....	10,887	151,063	103,706	44,791
In store at Toronto, 1st.....	61,128	.....	8,685	71,990
In store at Montreal, 15th.....	319,408	25,291	15,325	1,200
In store at Philadelphia, 1st.....	203,526	58,000	145,610	100,000
In store at Baltimore, (est.).....	329,000	175,000	150,000	.....
Rail shipments for week.....	36,623	226,044	57,599	25,390
Total in store and in transit Jan. 21, '71.	10,241,547	2,788,183	3,245,692	1,649,286
" " " " Jan. 14, '71.	10,243,477	2,781,028	3,229,488	1,788,583
" " " " Jan. 7, '71.	10,623,854	2,379,896	3,477,893	1,873,837
" " " " Dec. 31, '70.	11,341,193	2,688,010	3,058,143	2,232,592
" " " " Dec. 30, '70.	12,423,117	1,712,183	3,055,856	1,538,547
" " " " Dec. 17, '70.	9,480,249	1,688,388	3,137,387	1,735,122
" " " " Dec. 10, '70.	10,075,446	1,775,908	3,637,164	2,839,700
" " " " Dec. 3, '70.	8,489,557	1,687,828	3,281,584	2,234,503
" " " " Nov. 26, '70.	9,527,823	1,297,427	3,476,322	3,019,680
" " " " Nov. 19, '70.	9,321,346	1,656,824	3,844,439	2,861,878
" " " " Nov. 12, '70.	10,638,277	1,821,711	3,473,004	2,737,330

*Including stocks afloat.

†Exclusive of stock afloat.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1871.

Taken altogether the grocery market cannot be called very active at this moment, and business is recovering to a great extent from the flurry and excitement so noticeable at the opening of the year. Delayed mails and the very difficult carting through our streets consequent upon the late snow storm, have contributed to some extent to check the movement of goods, but aside from this it is quite evident that the demand is in many instances falling off somewhat, and buyers less anxious. The reduced inquiry, however, arises less from a want of confidence than from the fact that the recent liberal distribution is now reaching consumers with greater freedom, as it is noticeable that buyers operate quickly at full figures when they really require goods, or very desirable qualities are offered. The stocks on hand are comparatively small and few of the new crops due have made their appearance in any quantity.

The entries direct for consumption, and the withdrawals from bond, showing together the total thrown on the market for the week, were as follows:

Tea, black.....	10,822 pkgs.	Laguayra ..	829 bags.	Sugar, Brazil.	8,703 bags.
Green.....	9,579 pkgs.	Other.....	4,071 bags.	Manilla, &c.	13,762 bags.
Japan.....	6,027 pkgs.	Sugar, Cuba.	6,228 boxes.	Molasses, Cuba.	655 hhd.
Various.....	8,830 pkgs.	Cuba.....	1,203 hhd.	Porto Rico.	308 hhd.
Coffee, Rio.....	16,531 bags.	Porto Rico	297 hhd.	Demerara ..	29 hhd.
Java.....	6,830 mats.	Other.....	1,510 hhd.	Other.....	435 hhd.
Marsaibo.....	1,440 bags.				

Imports this week have included 16,033 bags Rio, and 2,837 bags of other kinds of coffee; receipts of sugar and molasses have been small.

The stocks in New York at date, and imports at the five leading ports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

	Stocks in New York at date.	Imports since January 1, 1871.
Tea..... lbs.	.....	4,990,590
Tea (indirect import)..... pkgs.	.....	759
Coffee, Rio..... bags.	25,339	81,296
Coffee, other..... bags.	46,446	17,387
Sugar..... boxes.	47,713	89,086
Sugar..... hhd.	24,666	5,408
Sugar..... bags.	339,229	260,423
Molasses..... hhd.	6,520	21,082

TEA.

There has been no increase of the demand, a falling off if anything, and using the greater portion of the week the market presented quite a dull appearance. The line business has not apparently met the expectations of the trade, and as most of the leading jobbers now hold a fair and pretty well assorted stock they feel little inclination to anticipate their wants, and have fallen back into the old system of purchasing merely to the extent of positive necessities. Values remain nominally steady, in fact it would probably be

almost an impossibility to gain any conceptions, and yet the position is such that an attempt to urge the sale of invoices would be almost sure to result in some reduction of prices. At the close a few indications of an improving demand prevail, but the movement is not very heavy. We notice sales of 2,000 pkgs. Green, 300 Souchong, 11,300 Oolong, and 1,800 Japans.

Imports this week have included only 641 pkgs.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1871 and 1870:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
1871.....	1,541,837	2,267,369	1,181,384	4,990,590
1870.....	1,520,333	1,239,214	35,548	2,795,095

The indirect imports, including receipts by P. M. Steamers via Aspinwall, have been 759 pkgs. since January 1, against 1,465 last year.

COFFEE.

The market does not show any important increase of activity, but continues fairly active, with values well sustained, and in some instances an advance asked. On Brazil buyers have moved rather cautiously, the anticipated increase of arrivals and probable improved assortment inducing the postponement of purchases whenever such a course could be adopted. Necessity, however, compelled the handling of some invoices, and, in addition to this, jobbers have been tempted into operating somewhat in excess of actual wants, in order to secure parcels received per regular steamer, which, as usual, proved to be of generally desirable quality. Importers, as a rule, have accepted all full bids willingly, but failed to make any abatement in their pretensions, and former quotations remain current, with a firm uniform tone noticeable up to the close. Ordinary and choice qualities are still the favorites, but medium grades are held with full confidence that they will ultimately be wanted. At the other leading coffee ports of entry, business has been good, and this has had rather a stimulating effect here. For Java the demand has again proved good, and the desirable supply is gradually becoming concentrated with holders rather indifferent operators. There can not be said to be any further positive advance on previous extreme figures, but the tone is most decidedly strong, and buyers meet with no great attention unless prepared to operate at full market values. West India descriptions are somewhat slow, and show no very striking features for the week. For St. Domingo there has been a steady call from European exporters, and choice styles of Maracaibo are receiving rather more attention owing to the increased cost of Java, and on all grades prices are at least steady, with best qualities very firm. The jobbing movement has been fair and quite general. The invoice sales include 11,908 bags Rio, 2,200 bags Maracaibo, 200 bags Laguayra, 5,400 bags Ceylon, 815 bags Mexican, 300 bags Costa Rica, 4,300 bags St. Domingo, to arrive (3,300 shipped direct), and 14,500 mats Java. At Baltimore 6,392 bags Rio, and at New Orleans 28,500 do.

Imports of Rio this week have included the following cargoes: Steamer "South America," 9,556 bags; "Kosmopolite," 3,352 bags; "Carl," 8,115 bags. Of other sorts the imports have included 1,652 Laguayra, per "Thomas Dallet," and 1,185 bags of other kinds of coffee.

The stock of Rio Jan. 26, and the imports since January 1, 1871, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Phila.	Balti.	New Orleans.	Savannah.	Galveston.	Total.
Stock, Jan. 26, 1871.....	25,566	10,083	.....	2,000	4,451	.....	42,000
Same date 1870.....	81,296	19,051	10,823	1,000	5,500	.....	116,270
Imports.....	64,988	5,560	10,278	6,000	7,500	.....	94,226

Of other sorts the stock at New York, Jan. 26, and the imports at the seven ports since January 1, 1871, were as follows:

In bags.	New York.	Boston.	Phila.	Balti.	N. Orleans.	Total.
Java and Singapore.....	25,566	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,566
Ceylon.....	15,561	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,561
Maracaibo.....	17,977	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,977
Laguayra.....	3,075	1,652	.....	.....	.....	4,727
St. Domingo.....	100	8,181	500	.....	.....	8,781
Other.....	8,901	1,653	.....	609	10	11,173
Total.....	64,446	11,485	9,640	609	10	86,190
Same time, 1870.....	13,618	17,387	.....	.....	.....	31,005

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also, — mats.

SUGAR.

There has been a slow but none the less sure gain of strength to the market for raws during the past six days. Prices have advanced somewhat on all grades, and the position just now shows a really healthier feeling than at any time since the opening of the year. European advices of rather a stimulating character have been received. The Havana market has ruled pretty steady, with the shipments hither of the new crop much slower than anticipated. Our stocks are falling off with some rapidity, and holders of the remaining supplies are less inclined to realize than heretofore, all of which have contributed to impose a feeling of confidence among the trade generally. The demand has not been remarkably brisk at any time, but the aggregate business for the week foots up well and shows that buyers are really at work. Grocers have taken fair amounts of clarified goods, but the call has in the main been from refiners, nearly all of whom are now at work, and some having used up their supplies in bond are compelled to purchase in order to keep machinery in motion. Among the offerings during the week were some clarified goods from Glasgow of very fair quality, but they did not command sufficiently high figures to give importers a margin for profit, and there is not likely to be many additional receipts. With the approach of the new crop any flinty sugars become more desirable, and since the upward turn of the market some of the best samples have been withdrawn. Refined have shown considerable irregularity, but the sales about balancing the rather moderate production the gain was in favor of the selling interest in most cases, and at the close the feeling is quite steady. The sales of raw include 1,975 hhd. Cuba, 60 hhd. Porto Rico, 37 hhd. Martinique, 452 hhd. Demerara, 300 hhd. British clarified yellow, 9,125 boxes Havana, 8,700 bags Pernambuco, 18,861 do. Manila, and 1,911 do China.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, Jan. 26, were as follows:

Imports this week.....	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, hhd.	P. Rico, hhd.	Other Brazil, Manila, &c., bags.	Molasses, hhd.
Since Jan. 1.....	10,893	2,162	580	5,008	8,701
Same time, '70.....	7,087	6,471	441	2,515	20,200
Stock in first hands.....	47,713	21,686	580	5,008	8,701
Same time 1870.....	89,086	56,408	245	1,221	24,308
" 1869.....	24,414	23,528	.....	.....	75,083

MOLASSES.

The prevailing demand for foreign goods has been moderate throughout the period under review, and a flat, dragging tone has been a ruling characteristic

the market. The stock on hand is not large, but owners want to get rid of it, and as a rule are offering their supplies at very low figures. Indeed this act has been the only incentive to business, as some cargoes were so unmissably cheap that buyers could not resist the temptation, and a few purchases were made to hold and work up at some future day or re-sell as margins for profit might happen to be presented. The arrivals of new crop amount to but little as yet, and advices from the producing districts are considered as fairly encouraging for the selling interest. The supply of domestic holds out fairly but the arrivals commence to drop off somewhat and amounts carried in store are smaller. The inferior and common grades have shown irregularity, though without decline, while prime stock has sold higher and the market generally closes with a firmer and more encouraging tone. Sales of 440 hds. Cuba, 250 hds. Porto Rico, 75 hds. English Island, &c., and 2,758 bbls. New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, Jan. 26, were as follows:

	Cuba, hds.	P. Rico, hds.	Demerara, hds.	Other hds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week.....	43	344	318	12	3,531
" since Jan. 1.....	43	344	318	12	3,531
" same time 1870.....	4,420	85	808	44	15,663
Stock in first hands.....	4,727	347	946	3,000	
" same time 1870.....	16,567	220	4,145	2,630	
" same time 1870.....	10,492	482	1,936	2,460	

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Molado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1871, to date, have been as follows:

	Boxes.	Sugar, Hhds.	Molasses, Hhds.
New York.....	1871. 1870.	1871. 1870.	1871. 1870.
Boston.....	10,893 7,037	7,981 9,487	33,378 33,597
Philadelphia.....	8,546	1,274	4,433
Baltimore.....	100	206	4,850
New Orleans.....	1,322	171	718
Total.....	23,434	7,037	62,882

* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hds.

SPICES.

We hear of no changes in the general position of the market. Invoices sell slowly, not because there is an absence of demand, but in view of the fact that everything deliverable here or to arrive has already found a market, or is held so high as to exceed all present limits, and owners assert the utmost confidence in the future ignoring all bids failing to approximate within a slight fraction of their views. The distributive dealers are not quite so busy, but still find trade pretty sharp and buyers willing to pay full prices, though the good qualities are in all cases called for. The increased supply of Cassia noted last week modified extreme figures somewhat, but brought about no positive decline, and this is about the only case where buyers may be said to have gained the slightest advantage. At Boston business is very good at full prices. We learn of recent sales there of 1,500 to 2,000 piculs of Pepper.

FRUITS, &c.

has been largely due to the severe storms we have had most of the week. The city dealers, most of them, are pretty well stocked up for the present, and only buy small lots of a fancy article or a round lot when offered cheap. Layer Raisins have again reacted, and at the close sell in jobbing lots at \$2.65 per box. Currants have been quiet but are held very steadily, and at the close we note sales of full lots at 8½c, gold, on the spot. Turkish and French Prunes have perhaps sold more freely than any other article, and rule steady; there are a good many of the old crop held in this market and some dealers, to get rid of them, are mixing them with new. Sardines have been held with confidence, especially quarters, and a fair trade has been done in them; at the close 20c, currency is asked. Nuts are rather slow at the present, and no change or sales are reported.

Trade in Foreign Green has been limited to small lots from store as the weather has been so cold that cargoes could not be moved. We quote Malaga Lemons \$4, Palermo \$4.25, and Messina \$4.50 per case; Messina Oranges \$3.25 Palermo \$3, St. Michaels \$3.50 per case, and Valencia per case \$7.75 per case. We quote Porto Rico Oranges at \$5.50 per bbl. Baracoa Coconuts sell at \$35 per thousand for half husked, and \$40 for clean do. Bananas have sold at 50c. per bunch for frozen.

Domestic Dried have ruled rather quiet for apples the past week, and it is difficult to obtain 6½c. for best State quarters. In Philadelphia there has been considerable movement in common Tennessee, and large lots sold at 4c. Pared Peaches continue in demand the best for city use, and the medium qualities for the West and prices rule pretty strong; unpared halves are wanted, the bulk of the stock in Philadelphia and Baltimore has lately been bought up by a Chicago house, and for these very full prices rule. Quarters are also scarce and sales have been made at 7½c. which is an advance. Blackberries have been dull, but at the close there is a large movement reported, both in this market and in Philadelphia, at 9c., which is an advance. Pitted Cherries [are steady, though quiet.

ADVICES FROM PRODUCING MARKETS.

Tea.—The market reports from all China Ports are at hand as follows: Shanghai, Dec. 13.—The months business has been somewhat smaller than the preceding one, amounting to about 58,000 half-chests with a preference shown for Teekal and Fychoo Teas. The total receipts for the season will be materially less than last year. Unsold stock on hand 62,300 half-chests. Export to England about 2,000,000 lbs short of same date last year.

Yokohama, Dec. 3.—A good business had been done within the week for New York market, about 12,000 pkgs. having been settled, and the market firm at the close.

Poochow, Dec. 5.—No business of moment in Congons. In Oolong large transactions had taken place for the American market. 40,000 half-chests comprised total settlements and had tended to strengthen the market, an advance being now demanded by holders. Fine Teas were virtually withdrawn from the market.

Amoy, Dec. 7.—No Oologues of account on the market, and but a small quantity were expected. The fortnights business amounted to 7,000 half-chests.

The following shows the quantity of Tea afloat for the United States at latest dates (not including San Francisco), and which has not yet arrived:

Total known to be afloat.....3,551,044 5,677,253 3,866,989 13,495,291

Total exports to U. S. ports, June 1 to Dec. 12, 1870.....12,598,290 5,051,542 27,320,411

Total exports to U. S. ports, same time 1869.....9,259,631 9,093,061 8,890,547 22,338,239

*For Boston.

Rio Coffee.—Messrs. Boje & Co.'s circular reports a large business for the month advanced, with the exception of a few days, owing to a rumor of difficulty between England and Russia, exporters withdrew from the market—confidence was soon restored, exchange advanced and prices tended upward, the daily arrivals show a marked decrease—have fallen from 10,000 to 7,600 bags per diem. Sales for United States for month aggregate the large figure of 219,500 bags. Stock at date 65,000 bags of poor selections.

Vessels sailed for U. S., Nov. 24 to Dec. 24.....175,369 bags
Vessels cleared and ready for sea Dec. 24.....27,100
Vessels loading or about to load.....71,000

PRICES CURRENT.

The Following are Ruling Quotations in First Hands On the Purchase of Small Lots Prices are a Fraction Higher.

	Duty paid		Duty paid
Hysen, Common to fair.....	45 @ 55	H. Sk. & Tw'ky Ex. f. to fine.....	55 @ 65
do Superior to fine.....	60 @ 70	Uncol. Japan, Com. to fair.....	60 @ 65
do Ex. fine to finest.....	85 @ 115	do Sup'r to fine.....	70 @ 75
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.....	50 @ 55	do Ex. f. to finest.....	80 @ 105
do Superior to fine.....	60 @ 80	Oolong, Common to fair.....	55 @ 60
do Ex. fine to finest.....	85 @ 115	do Superior to fine.....	65 @ 80
Gunp. & Imp. Com. to fair.....	65 @ 75	do Ex. fine to finest.....	95 @ 120
do Superior to fine.....	85 @ 100	Souc. & Cong. Com. to fair.....	50 @ 60
do Ex. fine to finest.....	115 @ 150	do Sup'r to fine.....	65 @ 80
Hysen Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.....	40 @ 45	do Ex. f. to finest.....	90 @ 120
do Superior to fine.....	46 @ 52		

Coffee.

Rio Prime, duty paid.....	go'd. 15½ @ 16½	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 15½ @ 17
do good.....	gold. 14½ @ 15½	Maracalbo.....	gold. 14 @ 15½
do ordinary.....	gold. 13½ @ 14½	Laguaira.....	gold. 14 @ 15½
Java, mats and bags.....	gold. 18½ @ 19½	St. Domingo, in bond.....	gold. 9½ @ 9
do Brown.....	20½ @ 22½	Jamaica.....	gold. 12 @ 14½

Sugar.

Cuba, Int. to com. refining.....	8½ @ 9½	Hava, Box, D.S. Nos. 19 to 20.....	12½ @ 13
do fair to good refining.....	9½ @ 10½	Havana, Box, white.....	12½ @ 13½
do prime.....	10½ @ 11½	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	9½ @ 9
do fair to good grocery.....	9½ @ 10½	do grocery grades.....	9½ @ 11
do pr. to choice grocery.....	10½ @ 11½	Brazil, bags.....	8½ @ 9½
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.....	9½ @ 10½	Manilla, bags.....	8 @ 9½
do Melado.....	4 @ 7	White Sugars, A.....	13½ @ 13½
do molasses.....	8½ @ 9½	do B.....	12½ @ 13
Hava, Box, D. S. No. 19 to 20.....	12½ @ 13	do do extra C.....	12½ @ 13½
do do do 10 to 12.....	12½ @ 13	Yellow sugars.....	11½ @ 12½
do do do 13 to 15.....	10½ @ 11	Crushed and granulated.....	14 @ 14½
do do do 16 to 18.....	11½ @ 12½	Powdered.....	14 @ 14½

Molasses and Syrups.

New Orleans new.....	70 @ 72	North River.....	45 @ 50
Porto Rico.....	55 @ 58	Wallace & Schomaker.....	50 @ 55
Cuba Muscovado.....	25 @ 35	Greer, Turner & Co.....	50 @ 55
Cuba Clayed.....	20 @ 25	William Moller & Sons.....	55 @ 60
Cuba centrifugal.....	18 @ 20	Mathiesen & Wiechers.....	50 @ 55
English Islands.....	25 @ 30	Moller, Sierck & Co.....	50 @ 55
SYRUPS.		Brungs, Ockerhausen & Co.....	70 @ 75
Havemeyer's & Elder.....	60 @ 65	Moller, Odell & Co.....	50 @ 55
New York Steam.....	55 @ 60	Booth & Edgar.....	55 @ 60
Mollers & Martens.....	60 @ 65	Hudson River.....	55 @ 60
New Jersey.....	60 @ 65	Ockerhausen Bros.....	60 @ 65
Wheatley, Williams & Co.....	55 @ 60	Wintgen, Dick & Co.....	55 @ 60
Long Island.....	45 @ 50	Havemeyer & Co.....	40 @ 45
Livingston.....	55 @ 60	Candfield & Benner.....	40 @ 45

Rice.

Radgoun, dressed, gold in bond 3 @ 3½	Carollins (new).....	74 @ 84
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....	gold 35 @ 36	Pepper, in bond.....	(gold) 11½ @ 12
Cassia, in mats.....	do 36 @ 37	do Singapore & Sumatra.....	16½ @ 17
Ginger, Race and Af (gold).....	8 @ 11½	Pimento, Jamaica.....	(gold) 8½ @ 9
Mace.....	do 12 @ 13	do in bond.....	do 3½ @ 3½
Nutmegs, cases.....	82½ @ 83	Cloves.....	do 12½ @ 13
do cases Penang.....	82½ @ 83	do in bond.....	do 7½ @ 7½

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless new 7 mat. 6 00 @ 6 25	Brazil Nuts.....	12 @ 13
do Layer, 1870, 7 box. 2 62½ @ 2 65	Filberts, Sicily.....	10 @ 11
do Layer, 1869, 7 box.....	do Barcelona.....	10 @ 11
do Valencia, 7 box.....	African Peanuts.....	2 3½ @ 2 40
do London Layer.....	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	12 @ 13
Currants, new.....	Macarons, Italian.....	12 @ 13
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	Sire Crack, best No 1 7 box.....	8 50 @ 8 75
Prunes, Turkish, new.....	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.....	
Prunelles.....	Apples, State.....	6 @ 6½
Dates.....	do Western.....	5½ @ 6
Pigs, Smyrna.....	do Southern, common.....	4 @ 4½
Cherries German.....	do prime.....	7 @ 7½
Canton Ginger.....	do sliced.....	7 @ 7½
Almonds, Langue.....	Peaches, pared.....	15 @ 25
do Tarragona.....	do unpared, qrs & hlv.....	7½ @ 10
do Ivica.....	Blackberries.....	9 @ 9½
do Sicily, soft shell.....	Cherries pitted.....	19 @ 20
do Sicily, Spanish.....	Pecan Nuts.....	13 @ 15
do paper shell.....	Hickory Nuts.....	7 bush 2 40 @ 2 75
Sardines.....	Peanuts, Va. g'd to they do.....	1 25 @ 1 75
do h. box.....	do com. to fair do.....	1 25 @ 1 50
do q. box.....	do Will. g'd to best do.....	2 25 @ 2 50

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alum.....	3½ @ 3½	Esson Salts.....	10 @ 11
Bi-Carb. Soda (Eng.).....	4½ @ 4½	Sic. Licorice.....	10 @ 11
Borax.....	30 @ 31	Calabra Imitation.....	11 @ 12
Sal Soda, Cask.....	2 @ 2½	Madras.....	11 @ 12
Sulphur.....	3½ @ 3½	Indigo, Madras.....	gold 1 15 @ 1 20
Saltpetre.....	8 @ 16	do Manilla.....	gold. 80 @ 115½
Copperas.....	12 @ 12	Cordage, Manilla, ½ and ¾.....	19½ @ 20½
Campbor, in bbls.....	70 @ 75	do do Large sizes.....	19 @ 19
Castile Soap.....	11½ @ 12	Sisal.....	10 @ 11

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., January 27, 1871.

The inclement weather which has prevailed during the week has prevented the few buyers who are in the city from canvassing the market to any extent, and transactions have been limited in consequence. The market is becoming more active, however, in a general way, and as the supply of all classes of goods has been greatly increased an increase in the movements during the ensuing week is likely, should the weather prove more favorable. The number of out-of-town buyers in the market is still small, but reports from various localities in the interior are to the effect that dealers are preparing to stock up for the ensuing season's trade and many are already en route to this and other Eastern markets. As these dealers are doubtless representatives of the jobbing trade

it is probable that the general trade from first hands will improve greatly after the 1st prox., and jobbers will, it is thought, be doing a fair business by the middle of the month. The prospects for an active demand from retailers before the latter part of February are not considered very encouraging, and a majority of our dealers seem to be of the opinion that this trade will begin this season two or three weeks later than usual.

The retail trade in the city and elsewhere is said to be fair for this season of the year, but is, of course, not very active. The financial condition of the trade generally remains very satisfactory and collections are coming forward promptly. No noteworthy failures are reported in any section.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The market for all classes of cotton fabrics is buoyant, though the movements during the past week have not been very heavy. The excitement in brown and bleached goods, consequent upon the rumors of an inadequate supply has stimulated the inquiry for these goods, and many buyers, who are not ready to visit the market for their spring stocks have sent in orders for staple goods, in anticipation of their future wants. Prices seem rather more settled, except in a few makes of fine 4-4 bleached goods, and there are fewer rumors of an advance. There is, however, much firmness, and prices on the entire list are with out quotable change with the exception of Allendale wide goods, which are off about 1c. Agents have stiffened their rates of medium grades of both brown and bleached goods, but the jobbers prices remain as heretofore. Colored cottons are without especial animation, though denims are moving rather more freely, and the general trade is fully equal to that usual at this period. Prints are in good request, with larger sales as the assortments of medium and light work are increased. The advancing tendency of standards generally has been checked by the action of the agents for Dunnell's prints, who, after opening their light work at 11½c. reduced the price to 11c. to effect sales, and have found the market active at the latter figure, while at ½c. above there was comparatively little inquiry. Nearly all of the mills which will produce light work during the coming season, are already represented in the market by an assortment of this class of work, but the offerings are still meagre.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The low water in the manufacturing streams still restricts the production of woolen goods, and many of the principal mills are still behind on their production of fine goods, the assortment of styles offering being limited. The offerings are increasing, however, and the stock is fair, though not nearly so heavy as at a corresponding period of last season. The supply of medium and low grades is good, but the demand is heavy, and in view of the limited production no accumulation of surplus stock is likely to occur at present. The cassimeres produced this season are chiefly in stripes, hair lines, checks and plain effects, no plaids being made in fine goods. The manufacturers of medium and low priced goods are producing some medium-sized plaids for the clothing trade, but the majority of the goods made are in the styles above noted. Prices open about the same as at the beginning of the spring season last year, though some makes are sold a trifle lower.

FOREIGN GOODS.—Importers of dress goods have not generally opened their stocks as yet, but one or two dealers are showing good assortments, and by the first of February the offerings will doubtless be very general. The stock of this class of foreign fabrics in the market is large, and considerable amounts are to arrive by steamers now due. The class of goods offering this season are much the same as last spring, though very many new styles and colors are in the markets. In linen goods the trade improves steadily, and the movements from first hands are considerably in advance of those of a corresponding period of last year. Woolens of light weights are in liberal request, and fair sales are effected. Millinery goods remain quiet, and without feature of interest.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1871, and the total for the same time in several previous years are shown in the following table:

	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestic.	Dry Goods.	Domestic.	Dry Goods.
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	Val.
Total for the week.....	102	\$9,842	65	\$33,707
Since January 1, 1871.....	2,096	184,450	203	51,747
Same time 1870.....	576	75,570	365	91,434
" " 1869.....	633	72,818	75	25,465
" " 1868.....	568	34,140	801	187,351
" " 1867.....	359	.....	127	.....
" " 1866.....	4,027	.....	.....	4,861

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of the leading jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are moving freely, with a good degree of firmness in all grades. Prices remain as previ-

ously quoted. Amoskeag A 36 12½ do B 36 12, Atlantic A 36 13, do D 11, do H 12½, Appleton A 36 13, Augusta 36 11½, do 30 10, Bedford R 36 8½, Boott O 34 10½, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 8, Great Falls M 36 11 do S 33 10, Indian Head 36 13, do 30 10½, Indian Orchard, A 40 13, do O 36 11½, Laconia O 29 12 do B 37 11, Lawrence A 36 11, Lyman O 36 11, do E 34 12½, Medford 36 11½, Nashua 36 11, O 36 11½, do 36 13, do E 40 15, Newmarket A 36 10½, Pacific extra 36 12½, do L 36 11½, Pepperell 7-4 22½, do 5-4 25, do 9-4 27½, do 10-4 32½, do 11-4 37½, Pepperell E fine 39 12½, do R 36 11½, Pocasset P 30 8½, Saranac fine O 33 11, do R 36 12½, Stark A 36 12½, Swift, River 36 9, Tiger 27 8.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in good demand as compared with other fabrics, and the movements on the whole are fully up to expectations. Amoskeag 46 16, do 42 15, do A 36 15, American A 36 12½, Androscoggin L 36 15½, Arkwright WT 36 18, Ballou & Son 36 12½, Bartlett 36 14½, do 33 13½, Bates XX 36 16½@18, Blackstone 36 14, Boott B 36 13½, do O 30 11, do R 28 9, Clarks 36 17, Dwight D 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 45, Forestdale 36 14½, Fruit of the Loom 36 15, Globe 27 7, Gold Medal 36 12½, Great Falls Q 36 16, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 15, Hope 36 12½, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 15, Masonville 36 15, Newmarket O 36 12½, New York Mills 36 20, Pepperell 6-4 22½, do 10-4 37½, Tuscarora 36 18, Utica 5-4 25 do 6-4 30, do 9-4 45, do 10-4 50, Waltham X 33 11½, do 42 15 do 6-4 25, do 8-4 27½, do 9-4 32½, do 10-4 40, Wamsutta 36 19.

PRINTING CLOTHS are in liberal request, but the movement continues light. 64x64s are quoted at 7½c.

PRINTS sell freely, and the movement in light work shows material increase. We quote as follows: American 11, Albion solid 11, Allens, 11, do pinks 12, purples 12, Arnolds 9, Atlantic 6, Dunnell's 11, Hamilton 11, London mourning 10, Mallory 11½, Manchester 11, Merrimac D 11, do pink and purple 13½, do W fancy 12½, Oriental 11, Pacific 11, Richmond's 11, Simpson Mourning 10½, Sprague's pink 11½, do blue and White 11, do shirtings 10, Wamsutta 7½.

CHUCKS.—Caledonia 70 23, do 50 24, do 12 26½, do 10 21, do 8 18 do 11 22½, do 15 27½, Cumberland 13, Jos Greys, 55 15½, do 65 18 Kennebeck 20, Lanark, No. 2, 9½, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 26, Bedford 14½, Beaver Cr. AA 23, Columbian, heavy 24, Haymaker Bro. 14, Manchester 20, Otis AXA 22½, do B 20 20.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 11½, Androscoggin —, Bates 9, Everetts 15½, Indian Orchard Imp. 10, Laconia 11½, Newmarket 10.

COTTON BAGS.—Ontario A \$35@40 00, American \$30 00, Androscoggin \$37 50, Great Falls A \$35 00, Lewiston \$32 50, Stark A \$35 00.

BROWN DRILLS.—Atlantic 12½, Appleton 12½, Amoskeag 13, Augusta 12½, Pacific 12½, Pepperell 13, Stark A 12½.

STRIPES.—Albany 8½, Algodon 16½, American 11-12, Amoskeag 19-20, Hamilton 19-20, Haymaker 11½@12½, Sheridan A 10, do G 11, Uncasville A 12-13, Whittenton A A 22½.

TICKINGS.—Albany 8½, American 14½, Amoskeag A C 10½, do 25, do 27, do 30, do 32, do 34, do 36, do 38, do 40, do 42, do 44, do 46, do 48, do 50, do 52, do 54, do 56, do 58, do 60, do 62, do 64, do 66, do 68, do 70, do 72, do 74, do 76, do 78, do 80, do 82, do 84, do 86, do 88, do 90, do 92, do 94, do 96, do 98, do 100.

GINGHAMS.—Clyde, 11½; Earleton, extra, 18; Glasgow, 14; Gloucester, 13; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 15; Hartford, 13; Lancaster, 16; Lancashire, 15; Pequa, 12½; Park Mill, 14; Quaker City, 14.

MOUSELINE DELAINES.—Pacific 18, Manchester 18, Hamilton 18, Tycoon reps 28-27½, Pacific Mills printed armures 19, do Imperial reps 22½, do aniline 22, do plain assorted colored armures 19, do do Orientals 18, do do alpaca 21, do do corded do 22½.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 for super fine, 2 mos. credit, or less 2 per cent., 10 days; \$1 15 for extra super, and \$1 42½ for three-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 for medium superfine; \$1 15 for super-fine; \$1 42½ for Imperial three-ply, and \$1 50 for extra three-ply; Brussels \$1 80 for 3 fr., \$1 90 for 4 fr., and \$2 or 5 fr.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Jan. 26, 1871, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 26, 1871.						
	1869.		1870.		1871.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool....	729	\$333,445	755	\$354,238	1,111	\$468,309
do cotton.....	1,192	370,051	2,021	592,809	1,739	508,099
do silk.....	662	674,797	633	440,736	731	708,996
do flax.....	727	382,889	996	265,683	990	250,871
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	586	140,445	1,733	166,608	4,239	345,516
Total.....	4,196	\$1,701,627	6,138	\$1,820,074	8,808	\$2,183,597
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufactures of wool....	497	\$192,800	421	\$162,221	622	\$237,747
do cotton.....	562	133,947	674	188,270	609	164,170
do silk.....	94	113,656	102	118,915	105	118,427
do flax.....	828	183,361	640	125,967	695	166,418
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	1,315	31,720	6,003	66,708	2,976	44,007
Total.....	3,296	\$655,484	7,840	\$662,081	5,007	\$730,769
Add ent'd for cons'p'tn.....	4,196	1,701,627	6,138	1,820,074	8,808	2,183,597
Total thrown upon m'rkt.....	7,492	\$2,357,111	13,978	\$2,482,155	13,815	\$2,914,366

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.						
Manufacturers of wool.....	1,139	\$403,529	622	\$241,478	772	\$294,972
do cotton.....	744	209,568	1,606	395,758	794	206,536
do silk.....	129	126,964	167	171,604	163	205,535
do flax.....	915	223,094	712	167,274	581	143,522
Miscellaneous dry goods.....	65	39,425	5,067	47,357	5,054	74,817
Total.....	2,992	\$1,032,600	8,194	\$1,023,471	7,364	\$925,394
Add ent'd for consup'n.....	4,196	1,701,627	6,138	1,820,074	8,808	2,183,597
Total enter'd at the port.....	7,178	\$2,734,227	14,332	\$2,843,545	16,172	\$3,109,191